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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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**The Daily and Weekly Commercial.**
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# FIRST EDITION.

## BABCOCK'S TRIAL.

### Colonel Broadhead Sums Up for the Government.

### MR. STORRS FOLLOWS FOR THE DEFENSE.

### Case to Go to the Jury To-morrow.

ST. LOUIS, February 19.—Colonel Broadhead opened the argument for the Government in the Babcock case this morning, occupying a little over two hours. He showed that the letters between Babcock and Joyce, adduced by the defense to show their political intimacy, ceased after 1871, and that no such letters were to be found written during the time of the alleged conspiracy, between 1873 and 1875. He next alluded to Babcock's going to Commissioner Douglass to know if anybody in the department, meaning any revenue agent, was going West, and argued that this was only to ascertain if a raid had been projected.

The use by Babcock of the stolen letter from Brooks to Deputy Commissioner Rogers, the showing of the "Sylph" dispatch by Joyce to Bevis, and by Bevis to his partner Frazer, as well as of the letter written in pursuance of the "Sylph" dispatch, and which reassured them that it was safe to go on with the manufacture of illicit spirits; the telegrams which, by a comparison of dates, showed to Broadhead that they were all sent in furtherance of this conspiracy; the attempted interference by Babcock with the order transferring the supervisors; Everest's and Grimes' testimony and the failure of the defense to contradict the first by Avery or by Magill (whom he denounced as a witness manufactured for the occasion), and the latter by McDonald, who could have produced the three letters from Babcock, if they were of a harmless character—these were the other allegations of the Government on which Col. Broadhead dwelt with greatest emphasis. All this proved to him that the conspirators had a friend near the throne.

With mock pathos he termed Babcock "The victim of misplaced confidence," "The innocent babe at Washington," and, by alluding to his brilliant education and career, as recited by ex-Attorney General Williams, he tacitly showed how they militated against the idea of such imbecility on the part of the defendant. Quite a sensation was created when, in vehement language, he characterized the revocation by the President of the Douglass order as of doubtful authority under the law, and repeated the charge with strong emphasis.

The Colonel closed with the admonition that the jury be not influenced by consideration of position, but that if they found that corruption nestled within the White House they crush it out. He had confidence that they had the manhood and the firmness to render a verdict according to their conviction.

Mr. Storrs opened the argument for the defense. He cautioned the jury against permitting themselves to be swept off of their feet by the terrible storm of excitement to which the whisky ring developments have given rise. He characterized the court as in its higher reality, an elevated plateau toward which the eyes of 40,000,000 of people are directed, and particularly to the jury. He regarded public opinion, when all of the facts in a case are before the public, and when the fever of a wrongly induced excitement is over, as fair and just; but, he said, it has never been deemed safe and reliable in the administration of justice since that day 2,000 years ago when it profaned the judgment seat and insulted heaven with the cry of "Crucify Him, crucify Him."

He argued that when Babcock was communicating with Joyce and McDonald those men were trusted officials, and that there was no evidence to show that Babcock had any reason to believe they were engaged in any conspiracy of this kind. Babcock knew no distiller, and not one of them knew him, save by his reputation as a public man.

Mr. Storrs then proceeded to give his explanation of the telegrams, but had only spoken an hour and a half when he asked for an adjournment on account of sudden palpitation of the heart. The court then adjourned till Monday.

THE LETTER-CARRIER TESTIMONY.

It is stated that two letter carriers, Hartman and Keller, have confessed that they were approached with a bribe to tell the same story that Magill related, and will probable make affidavit to that effect. One thing is certain, that the prosecution knew several days before Magill was put upon the stand that the defense were looking out for a letter carrier who would give just such testimony, and gave a statement of that fact to the *Herald* correspondent, who declined to publish it at that time, as tending to prejudice the case of the defense.

## TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Charlotte Cushman's estate is valued at $600,000.

Mrs. Judge Rossevelt, of New York, died recently in Paris.

Adolphe Theodore Brongniart, the French scientist and author, is dead.

Charles O'Conor has consented to preside at the meeting of the State Charities Aid Association in New York next Thursday evening.

A. C. Van Biel, who arrived in Landsdale, Pa., Friday, from Philadelphia, committed suicide that same night in his room by hanging.

The President has recognized H. R. Baldwin as Counsul of Spain at Richmond, Va., and Leon de Jardin Consul of Monaco at New York.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold has been declared insane by a commission in lunacy appointed by the Court at Philadelphia, and will be placed in the proper asylum.

A. P. Dearborn, the detective, with the necessary papers for the extradition of Winslow, the forger, sailed on Saturday morning from Boston, in the Cunard steamship Atlas, for Liverpool.

Wm. B. Reed, for many years District Attorney of Philadelphia, at one time United States Minister to China, and for several years past one of the editorial writers of the New York *World*, died in New York Friday evening, in his seventieth year.

H. F. Summers lives in Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, and Watson Foster is a retired merchant of the same town. Summers was a juror in the McKee whisky trial, and, Foster says, was guilty of doing very improper things in that capacity. But Summers has told Foster, to his face, that he is a lying scoundrel, and the public judgment is suspended between the two conflicting statements.

Henry D. Krof, formerly rectifier for Allen & Co., liquor dealers, of St. Joseph, Missouri, the witness in the whisky prosecution against this house at Jefferson City last fall, and who disappeared shortly after the trial, returned to his home in St. Joseph on Saturday. He says he has been in Australia, and it is reported that he intends to make a clean breast of it by telling all he knows about crooked whisky in St. Joseph. It is expected that his testimony will lead to most important revelations.

R.D. Ruffin, a colored member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Dinwiddie county, was expelled on Saturday for improper conduct in abstracting money from the pay-box of the Sergeant-at-Arms. His guilt was established beyond a doubt, as the missing money was traced to him, and he confessed by giving an order against his per diem for the amount. The money he took was that of another colored member, and was in the pay-book near his own.

### The Iron Works of the United States.

The centennial edition of this work, says the *Bulletin*, prepared and published by the American Iron and Steel Association, will be received from the printer in a few days and sent to those who are entitled to receive it. It is a book of about 140 closely printed pages, and contains fully one-third more information than the first edition which appeared in 1874. A summary of the prominent facts established by the book is given below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of completed blast furnaces, January 1, 1876 | 713 |
| Annual capacity of all the furnaces, in net tons | 5,439,230 |
| Whole number of rolling mills, January 1, 1876 | 332 |
| Whole number of single puddling furnaces (each double furnace counting as two single ones) | 4,475 |
| Total annual capacity of all rolling mills in finished iron, net tons | 4,189,760 |
| Annual capacity of all the rail mills in heavy rails, net tons | 1,940,300 |
| Number of Bessemer steel works, January 1, 1876 | 11 |
| Annual capacity in ingots, net tons | 500,000 |
| Number of Bessemer converters | 24 |
| Number of open-hearth steel works, January 1, 1876 | 16 |
| Number of open-hearth furnaces | 22 |
| Annual capacity in ingots, net tons | 45,000 |
| Number of crucible and other steel works, January 1, 1876 | 39 |
| Annual capacity of merchantable steel, net tons | 108,250 |
| Of which there are of crucible steel, in net tons | 45,000 |
| Number of catalan forges, making blooms direct from the ore, January 1, 1876 | 39 |
| Annual capacity in blooms and billets, net tons | 59,450 |
| Number of bloomaries, January 1, 1876, making blooms from pig iron | 59 |
| Annual capacity in blooms, net tons | 60,200 |

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

### England.

WINSLOW, THE FORGER—HE IS ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO THE HUB—IT IS THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO SUFFER.

LONDON, February 19.—Mrs. Winslow, wife of the Boston forger, has arrived in this city, and has been staying at the Charing Cross Hotel. She leaves there to-day for some other lodging. She, her son, and a sister who accompanied her, have only about $100. They seem to be in great trouble. Colonel Chesebro is endeavoring to induce them to return to America, but as yet no definite plan looking to that end has been decided on. The matter is one difficult to manage, as the Legation has no funds applicable to such a purpose. Winslow seems to bear up under his misfortunes very well. He has written to the Legation to-day, saying that he thinks it would be in the interest of all parties connected with his case that he be in Boston as soon as possible. He therefore offers, as an American officer who will take charge of him and convey him to the United States, will soon be here, and as both he and his family are anxious to return to America, that if the Legation will withdraw the proceedings begun with a view to his extradition, he will, on the arrival of the officer, return with him of his own accord to the United States to stand trial. This suggestion, however, cannot be acted upon, as the law requires certain delays in order to give the accused a chance to appeal. The United States Consul at Rotterdam has recovered from Mrs. Winslow about $5,000, say $1,000 in cash and $4,000 in United States bonds. Mrs. Winslow says she does not know how Winslow obtained this money. She supposes it is hers. Col. Chesebro says she seems to be honest in her representations, and does not appear to know anything about the swindling operations of her husband. She has seen Winslow. The prison regulations admit one person to visit a prisoner daily, the wife, of course, having priority. Winslow comes up for examination next Wednesday. The proceedings will be merely formal and will occupy only a few minutes. Though the ladies are much distressed, neither they nor the prisoner appear to fully realize the actual position of matters. Winslow is comparatively cheerful and very talkative. He seems to think he will go back to Boston, have a grand trial, figure extensively in the newspapers, and finally be discharged.

NOT ADDLESHAW & WARBURTON.

LONDON, February 19.—The statement made yesterday that Messrs. Addleshaw & Warburton, of Manchester, had failed is incorrect. It was Messrs. Edward Wilson & Co., manufacturing chemists, who failed, with liabilities estimated at $500,000, and the error arose from the announcement of the fact coming through Messrs. Addleshaw & Warburton, who are solicitors.

### Spain.

FALL OF ESTELLA, THE MOST IMPORTANT CARLIST STRONGHOLD.

MADRID, February 19.—Senor Canovas del Castillo read in the Cortes to-day a dispatch announced that Estella, the Carlist stronghold, had surrendered unconditionally, and that the Carlists, routed at Penaplata and Vera, were fleeing to France. The dispatch also stated that King Alfonso has arrived at Vergara.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—An official dispatch from Madrid was received in this city to-night, stating that Gen. Primo De Rivera sent to-day a telegram, dated from Monte Gurra, to the Minister of War, informing him of the surrender of Estella at eight o'clock this morning. The fall of this, the most important Carlist stronghold, is considered as the end of the rebellion.

FRIDAY'S BATTLE—CARLISTS CROSSING INTO FRANCE.

MADRID, February 20.—It is officially reported that at the capture of Fort Montejurra, near Estella, on Friday, the Carlist leader, General Calderon, was taken prisoner. The enemy's loss was heavy; the Alfonsists lost 300 men.

HENDAYE, February 20.—Large bodies of Carlists are concentrating in the neighborhood of Lesaca, to oppose General Martinez Campos, who entered Vera Saturday morning. The report that the Alfonsists have occupied Ectalar and Penaplata is confirmed. The French authorities have interned 400 Carlists, near Bayonne. The members of the Carlist Junta of Castile, who crossed the border have also been interned. King Alfonso is expected to go to Tolosa and Sanestabau. The Alfonsists have captured Eudarlaza and Lestaola, and all the heights around Vera.

WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER.

MADRID, February 20.—As soon as the Carlist war is ended, forty thousand soldiers will be dispatched to Cuba. A battle is expected at Tolosa to-morrow.

LONDON, February 21.—A special from Vittoria, dated Friday, says the Carlists were withdrawing their artillery and reserves, and little resistance was expected from them near Tolosa.

REJOICING AT MADRID—THE GOVERNMENT SENDS THE GOOD NEWS ABROAD.

LONDON, February 21.—A telegram from Madrid to the *Times* states that the Spanish Government has sent a circular dispatch to its representatives abroad, announcing the capture by the Alfonsists of Montejurra the Carlist positions above Vera. The dispatch admits that the combat was sanguinary, the Carlists fighting with great valor. The *Times'* correspondent with the Carlists acknowledges that their lines were broken on Friday. There were great rejoicings in Madrid last night, and the city was illuminated.

### France.

ELECTIONS FOR CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, February 20.—Elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies were held throughout France to-day. In Paris the result is as follows: In the First arrondissement there was no choice and a second ballot is necessary. The candidates were Baron Haussmann, Bonapartist; Tirard, Republican, and Maillard, Radical. Tirard had double the number of votes polled for Haussmann, and fell only 500 short of a majority over both his competitors.

In the Second arrondissement, M. Brelay, of the Left, is elected.

In the Fourth arrondissement, M. Barodet, the famous Radical, is elected, defeating M. Vautrain, Conservative Republican.

In the Eighth arrondissement, Duc Decazes received 3,810 votes; M. Chaffoin, Republican, 3,612; and Raoul Duval, Bonapartist, 3,492. A second ballot is therefore necessary.

In the Ninth arrondissement, President Thiers is returned by a large majority.

In the Fourteenth and Fifteenth arrondissements no candidate has a majority, and a second ballot is necessary.

The following are elected in various remaining arrondisements: MM. Brisson, Marmottan and Floquet, Radicals; Colonel Denfeut, the defender of Belfort; MM. Clemenceau, Gambetta Louis Blanc and Greppo, Republicans. M. Blanc is successful in two arrondissements.

The elections in Paris have resulted entirely in accordance with the list inspired by M. Gambetta. Rouen, Carcassonne, Dijon, Nantes, Versailles, Rennes, Dole, Dunkerque, Nevers, Pau, Bar le Duc, Rheims, Molins, Vesoul and Limoges, all of which towns contain several electoral districts, have so far returned one Republican candidate each. Montpelier has returned two Republicans; Lyons and Lille, three Republicans each; Belfort and Nisines, one Legitimist each, and Nice one Republican and one Constitutionalist.

Gambetta received 7,000 votes in Marseilles, against 1,900 thrown for the Extreme Radical, Raquet. Gambetta is also elected in districts in Bordeaux and Lille.

Second ballots, in which it is expected the Republican candidates will be successful, are necesary at Saint Etienne, Havre and Brest.

The Duc Decazes is elected by a large majority at Decazenville, in the Department of Aveyron. M. Penault, who recently resigned the Prefectship of Police, is returned from Corbeil.

M. Buffet, Minister of the Interior, was defeated at Commercy, receiving 1,273 votes, against 2,915 for his adversary, who is a Republican. Jules Grevy is elected, but the name of his constituency is not yet given. A second ballot is not necessary in the Third arrondissement of Paris, where Spuller, one of the editors of *La Republique Francaise*, heads the poll. Boulogne returns are Monarchist and Callais one Republican.

Besancon, Nogent, Toulon, Politiers, Chatelleraut and the Second circumscriptions of Boulogne and Versailles refurned one Republican each. The department of Vienne has chosen four Bonapartists. St. Denis returned Louis Blanc, making the third constituency which has elected him. Sceaux and Beziere returned Radicals. A second ballot will be necessary in the Nineteenth arrondissement of Paris.

LONDON, February 20.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, is elected. Returns so far received elect twenty-five Radicals, twenty-one Moderate Republicans, ten Conservatives and four Bonapartists. Gambetta is elected in five districts, and Blanc in four.

### Turkey.

SERVIA ORDERS A GENERAL CONSCRIPTION.

BELGRADE, February 20.—The Minister of War has issued an order calling out all men between the ages of twenty and fifty. They are directed to report themselves to the Military Conscription Committee.

### Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, February 20.—Steamer Wieland, from New York, arrived.

B. H. Sharp's steam flouring mill, at Marion, Iowa, was burned Saturday night. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

# SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### OUR CONSULAR SYSTEM

### Statements of Mr. Keim, the Government Agent.

### Gross Irregularities of Mr. Seward when Consul General at Shanghai.

### The State Department Disposed to Ignore the Matter.

### Pittsburgh Customs Irregularity---Report of the Special Agents.

### Collector Wanted for the Port of Philadelphia.

### Naval Maneuvers to be Had at Port Royal.

### Democratic Finance Bill Repealing Resumption and Fixing Later Date to Resume.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1876.

Condition of the Consular Service.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department held a meeting of three hours duration yesterday, during which time they interrogated Mr. Keim, late agent of the United States for the examination of consular affairs, with reference to his mission, the condition of the consular service of the United States and as to what measures had been adopted or attempted to carry out his suggestions. Mr. Keim said that he was appointed under the act of July, 1870; that the complaints which had been made against the consular service by American travelers having been ignored by the Department of State, it became necessary to institute inquiries independent of that Department, and therefore he was required to report to the Secretary of the Treasury. In the prosecution of his mission he received every facility that could be accorded by the Government. In addition to his commission, letter of instruction and letter of credit, he received from the Department of State a passport, announcing his official character and requesting foreign nations to allow him to pass freely through their dominions, and a circular letter addressed to the consular officers of the United States, directing them to accord him every facility for the carrying out of the objects of his mission; also a letter, signed by Admiral Porter, then in the Navy Department, addressed to commanders of fleets, squadrons and ships, authorizing Mr. Keim to make use of United States vessels, if necessary, in visiting consular ports. Mr. Keim said that he mentioned this in answer to the efforts made at the Department of State to throw discredit upon his mission. He then said that, so far as the inefficiency of the consular service was concerned, he found that a degree of irresponsibility existed during the administration of President Buchanan as great as has ever existed since, and cited instances mentioned in his published reports, but said that it was immaterial under what party they occurred; they were a disgrace to the American name. His mission was an expensive one, and he wished to effect beneficial results. Upon his acceptance of the mission, he mentioned his views to the President, and he directed him to make the investigations thorough, without reference to individuals or who was struck.

Consulate General at Shanghai.

In response to a question about the Consulate General at Shanghai, Mr. Keim said that the Treasury Department had for several years been in possession of information respecting the delinquencies of Mr. Seward, but that they had been powerless to act, on account of the opposition of the Department of State. Hence, before starting, all the information in possession of the Treasury Department was laid before him and specific orders were given with respect to the Consulate General under Mr. Seward, now Minister of China, to make special inquiry. His investigations elicited, to his satisfaction, that Mr. Seward had, through a firm, sold the American flag to Chinese boats, thus being a party to a traffic in direct contravention of the treaty between the United States and China; that he had abused, either directly or indirectly, his judicial powers by the extortion of large sums in the settlement of the estates of deceased American citizens; that a shipping office was maintained, from which benefits accrued; that he was interested in sailors' boarding houses, and that he realized profit from the licensing of drinking houses. Mr. Keim said that this information was communicated to him by American merchants and others, who made the statements under the promise that they were not to be named, as the Consul General would have it in his power to ruin them. He mentioned that one of the consular clerks, Mr. Lewis, called on him several times, and shortly after his departure, the consular clerk was dismissed. Mr. Keim then explained the abuses which were committed in the enlistment, discharge and relief of seamen, in the use of the relief fund and the payment of extra wages and in the verification of invoices, and explained the various schemes which were resorted to for profit, such as boarding houses, sailors' hospitals, running out ships, etc.

Hostile Attitude of the State Department.

In reply to a question whether any attempt to reform the service had been made, Mr. Keim alluded to the persistent hostility of the Department of State. He said that when he started, as his papers from that Department showed, they were not unfriendly to his mission, but that this state of feeling changed upon the receipt of the report about the Consulate General under Mr. Seward, that person having been retained from the previous administration, at the instance of Mr. Fish; that after that the Department, retiring upon its dignity, did all in its power to depreciate the mission and its results. He stated that whenever consular reform was broached, the State Department rushed in with a bill "providing for a reorganization of the consular service," but which in fact was nothing more than the then existing service in the form of a new bill. This answered its purpose of warding off the real issue. The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Forty-third Congress had a similar measure imposed upon them, which, however, was set aside, and the classification recommended by Mr. Keim, though with two additional lower classes which he opposed, was incorporated in the appropriation bill.

Bill Proposed by Mr. Keim.

As a summary of his labors, Mr. Keim appended to his final report a bill for the entire reorganization of the consular service and its duties. The Committee on Expenditures in the State Department are disposed to take it up, as a whole or in part, and recommended its passage. This bill provides for the transfer of the consular service from the State to the Treasury Department, to be assigned to a Bureau on Consular Affairs, whose chief shall be known as the Superintendent of Consular Affairs. The organization of the bureau is given in detail. It also provides for a classification of consulates in keeping with their value and importance, and pays no salary less than two thousand dollars. It also provides checks upon the maladministration of consular officers, and provides for their proper trial and punishment. It also covers the exercise of consular powers and the performance of consular duties, and the responsibility of consular officers for property of the United States. The bill comprises upward of two hundred sections. Experienced officers of the Treasury Department express the opinion that it would give what the Government needs, a dignified and, at the same time, responsible consular service. Mr. Keim, in giving his reasons for assigning this service to the Treasury Department, said that consuls are accounting officers, and that their business is entirely in connection with the Treasury Department. He showed that there was constant clashing and that the officers of the Treasury were often embarrassed in the performance of their duties.

Pittsburgh Customs Irregularity.

It is ascertained at the Treasury Department that the investigation into the affairs of the Pittsburgh Custom House shows that, owing to a want of system on the part of Captain McGill, Deputy Surveyor and Clerk, the accounts became confused; that the attention of the Surveyor, Mr. Steele, was called to the matter, when he immediately endeavored to correct it, and at his request the Commissioner of Customs sent Mr. Jeffries, an expert, to aid in the arrangement of the accounts. It has also been complained that Captain McGill exacted illegal fees. Special Tingle was directed to examine into this charge. He reports that in a number of cases McGill had received more fees than allowed by law, and that it is alleged by the Surveyor that this was done without his knowledge, and consequently that McGill is alone responsible. Under the circumstances, it is intimated that McGill's place will be supplied as soon as a suitable successor can be chosen. In the meantime, Mr. Jeffries, the clerk ordered by the Commissioner of Customs from the Customs Bureau to the Surveyor's assistance, will remain on duty at Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia Collectorship.

The commission of the Collector of the port of Philadelphia will expire March fifth. An effort is being made to appoint a new man to succeed him. The name of Supervisor Tutton is mentioned, but inquiry leads to the impression that he is not in favor with the Secretary nor at the White House for reasons which are known there.

Port Royal Naval Rendezvous.

The Navy Department is making arrangements for a series of fleet maneuvers in the vicinity of Port Royal, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic squadron during the preparations necessitated by the critical relations existing between the United States and Spain. Pending the Cuban negotiations, a fleet of twenty-eight vessels of all classes, including monitors, was placed in readiness for active operations. The ironclads still at anchor at Norfolk, as soon as the weather becomes suitable, will be ordered to join the rest of the fleet at Port Royal, and the tactictal operations will commence. The fleet will not be disbanded at the end of the drill unless the situation in Spain and Cuba assumes an attitude which would augur a permanent settlement of the subjects of controversy.

Democratic Financial Policy.

The Democratic Caucus Financial Committee held a meeting yesterday, at which it was decided to incorporate, as a feature in the new finance bill, the repeal of the Specie Resumption act of 1875. It was decided, further, to prepare a measure fixing the time of resumption at a more distant day. The Democrats expect to carry their proposition, not only in the House but in the Senate, claiming the votes of Morton, Logan and Oglesby.

Democratic National Convention.

About half the Democratic National Committee are here. St. Louis seems to have the lead for the Democratic Convention, with Chicago next.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19, 1876.

THE DISPATCH GETS AWAY.

The United States steamer Dispatch left the Navy Yard to-day for Port Royal, S. C., to convoy a monitor from there to Key West or Pensacola. Commander Frederick Rogers is in command of this vessel, and Lieutenant William P. Day is the Executive officer.

JUSTICE TO SHERMAN.

The Attorney General to-day received the following telegram from District Attorney Dyer:

ST. LOUIS, February 19, 1876.
*Hon. E. Pierrepont, Attorney General, Washington, D. C.:*
I talked with Bingham last night. I am satisfied that I have judged Mr. Sherman too harshly, and I think it honorably to say as much.
[Signed] H. P. DYER, District Attorney.

RESIGNATION OF CHIEF M'CARTEE.

Mr. George B. McCartee has tendered his resignation as Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and it has been accepted. Mr. McCartee has on several occasions asked to be relieved, but has remained in the office in accordance with the expressed wish of the Secretary of the Treasury as well as of the President. The committee from the Treasury, appointed by the Secretary to examine the affairs of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to-day completed their work, and report that the accounts are, in all respects, correct. Mr. H. C. Jewell, the Assistant Chief, will be assigned to duty in charge of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

WEEKLY TREASURY STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $10,100,384; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $44,550,000; coin, including $33,786,900 in coin certificates, $75,051,625; outstanding legal tenders, $371,273,140.

The Treasury now holds $358,428,650 in bonds to secure bank circulation, and $18,621,500 to secure public deposits. National bank circulation outstanding $341,557,911, out of which about $2,099,280 are gold notes.

The receipts from internal revenue today were $287,650 19; for the month to date, $5,691,055 60; for the fiscal year to date, $72,709,213 40.

The receipts from customs to-day were $519,093 27; for the month to date, $8,904,727 64; for the fiscal year to date, $95,778,573 56.

REFUNDING ILLINOIS CENTRAL TAXES.

Arrangements are perfecting at the Internal Revenue Office for the refunding of the tax paid by foreign stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The amount is about $180,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1876.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Augustus Schell, Chairman, and other members of the Democratic National Committee have arrived here. The opinion is that some Western city will be selected as the place for holding the National Convention.

SILVER AS LEGAL TENDER.

The silver question is receiving much attention in this city, and there is no doubt a strong effort will be made during the present session of Congress to practically restore the double standard of gold and silver by the coinage of a full valued silver dollar, to be an unlimited tender with gold coins of the present standard. The proposition has many advocates among what are termed "the soft money men."

CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY—FORTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

The Congressional Temperance Society held its forty-third anniversary to-night. Opening remarks were made by Senator Ferry, recently selected President of the Society. A resolution in memory of the late Vice President Wilson, offered by Senator Morrill, of Maine, was passed. Addresses were delivered by Hon. J. H. Seelye and Rev. Dr. Chickering.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 20, 1876.

PLYMOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Yesterday the Brooklyn Advisory Council continued its examinations till noon, when the closed session began, which will probably continue till a decision is reached.

Mr. Beecher being under examination, in answer to a question whether he knew of the existence of any documents in the possession of Bowen affecting his (Beecher's) character, said:

"I will answer as regards any paper that is in the possession of any man, woman or child on this continent or on the sea or on the land, and beyond the sea; anybody in heaven and anybody in hell that has any document that I have ever written, or any information that touches me in any manner, I here give my permission to them to produce it, and I challenge them to produce it, and if it is anything that will throw light on me and inculpate me I demand, by every consideration of honor, truth and justice, that it be delivered now and here, and if not that hereafter everybody hold their peace."

FAILURE OF TREASURER OF HOWE PIN COMPANY.

The failure of B. M. Livermore, Treasurer of the Howe Pin Company, until recently as No. 444 Broadway, is reported. The cause of failure was the recent fire, by which all the assets in the possession of the Treasurer were destroyed.

PETER COOPER NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

The Workingmen's Independent Labor party has tendered its nomination and support for President of the United States to Peter Cooper, of this city, the recent guest, in Washington, of his son-in law, Congressman Abram S. Hewitt.

EFFORTS OF JEWS IN BEHALF OF RUBENSTEIN.

A couple of wealthy men of the Jewish faith have subscribed $5,000 to be used in an endeavor to procure a new trial for Rubenstein, convicted of killing Sara Alexander. Members of the church to which the prisoner belonged, and also the members of two societies of which he was a member, are going to add $5,000 more, and the most strenuous efforts are to be made in his behalf. He spent last night and this morning in almost constant prayer.

FATAL LEAPS FROM A BURNING BUILDING.

Early yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the tenement 56 East Broadway. The occupants were arroused by the police, but, as escape by the stairway was cut off by the flames and there was no way of reaching the roof, they leaped from the windows to the street and yard. All were more or less injured, and two, Edward Conway and Catherine Murphy, it is supposed, fatally.

Rev. C. L. Eastman corrects previous reports relative to the bad antecedents of the forger Winslow. He says: "The connections of the family were respectable, and all stood well in the town, so far as I ever knew. They came from the town of Barnard, Vermont, and are not of the family of Winslows from Barre, Massachusetts. I hope for the sake of friends this mistake will be corrected. Let the sinner alone bear the sins he has committed, and not roll them back on the innocent dead. It is well that they died before this evil came."

# XLIV. CONGRESS.

## FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19, 1876.

HOUSE.

This afternoon, the House being in session for debate, Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, according to his previous announcement, spoke in answer to Mr. Blaine on the financial question. His speech was a long and elaborate one and largely given to statistical exhibitions. He dwelt at some length on the constitutional right of Congress to issue paper money and make it a legal tender, and then proceeded with his argument to show that paper money and not specie was the proper basis of our national finances, thus briefly defining the plan advocated by himself and his colaborers:

The United States Treasury is the redemption agency for the banks, and we would have it retain all bank notes that come in until those of any bank should reach the amount of $900, when, instead of returning its notes to the bank, the Treasury should carry to the books and vaults of the Treasury $900 in legal tender notes of like denominations with the bank notes cancelled and destroyed, and return to the bank instead of $900 in its notes $1,000 in its bonds deposited to secure the payment of its notes. Thus would the Government assume its prerogative of issuing the money of the country without disturbing the business of any bank, banker, or merchant in the country. The operation would neither inflate nor contract the currency, but would withhold from those who are rich enough to own and deposit bonds the special privilege of dividing with the Government its highest prerogative, that of coining money and regulating the value thereof, and the $20,000,000 in gold now paid them for exercising the privilege.

Referring to the financial crisis of 1873, he said the crisis was not, as the gentleman would have us believe, the result of a full volume of paper money. It was, as I have said, the result of the undue inflation of corporate and individual credit, which inflation was the inevitable result of a protracted contraction of a volume of money to which the business of the country had adjusted itself. He said we are suffering from "one of those periodical revulsions in trade common to all commercial nations, and which thus far no wisdom of legislation has been able to avert." The remark is too broad. It is not true of all commercial nations. Those periodical revulsions have been confined to Great Britain and the United States, and result in each country from the Government restricting the volume of money and forcing business men to trade on private credit. France has never been subject to such periodical revulsions, and Germany is now for the first time experiencing one as the result of her reckless demonetization of silver and her suppression of all bank notes for less than £5 or $25, in order to bring gold into use. Caught by the glittering plausibilities of schoolmen and abstract thinkers, she has attempted to improve the quality of her money, the mere tool of trade, and has so disturbed and contracted the legal money of the Empire that her interests are as prostrate as our own, her revenues fall off, and her laboring people for the first time know what those of Great Britain and America suffer under the periodical revulsions consequent upon the collapse of inflated credit.

In response to Mr. Blaine's reference to California, as illustrating the prosperity resulting from reliance on the specie basis, Mr. Kelley, armed with figures and statistical statements, used that State to illustrate the great disadvantage resulting from such a course.

At the close of his speech he said:

In legislating upon this vital subject gentlemen should remember that it is the productive industry of the people that enriches a nation and replenishes its treasury; that it is labor, and not coin, that maintains the frame-work of society and supports the public credit; and that whatever stimulates societary motion and facilitates exchanges of commodities promotes the welfare of the people and enables them to contribute to the strength and revenues of the Government.

Other speeches were made by Mr. Pierce, of Massachusetts, on the Presidential term of office, in favor of six years and immediate ineligibility; and by Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania, in favor of the resumption of specie payments.

The House then adjourned.

## NEW ORLEANS.

### Red River Steamboat Burned—Another Sunk.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—The steamboat Mary Lowry, from Red river for New Orleans, with 1,300 bales of cotton and other freight, took fire at Carrollton to-day, and burned to the water's edge. A small portion of the cargo was thrown overboard and saved in a damaged condition. No lives were lost. The total loss is about $40,000; insurance not known.

The steamboat Lotus No. 3, from Jefferson, Texas, for New Orleans, with 1,000 bales of cotton, sank on Lake Charles. The boat is believed to be a total loss. The cargo will be damaged to some extent.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-day.*—Falling barometer, increasing southeast to southwest winds, warmer, cloudy and rainy weather.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that an official ukaske has been issued forbidding women from exercising the functions of barristers.

The steamers Salier, from Bremen; Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Herder, from Hamburg, and City of Richmond, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

General Brady, Supervisor of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, has gone to Indianapolis to procure there the indictment of crooked whisky men of New Orleans.

Intelligence has been received from the Gordon expedition to December 15. Gordon considers two-thirds of his work done. He has established numerous military stations.

The Mississippi Senate was on Saturday formed into a Court of Impeachment to try the Lieutenant Governor and the oath administered by Judge Simrall. The first session will be held to-day.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* was yesterday issued from the company's new building, corner of Fourth and Green streets, which is said to be the largest, finest and best arranged newspaper office in the United States or the world.

No alliance has been formed between Russia, Germany, England and the United States in regard to China, but the usual good understanding between these Powers is more emphatic by reason of the position in which the foreign residents of China are placed.

The Circuit Court at St. Louis on Saturday refused to grant a writ of *certiorari* applied for, some ten days ago, by Mancor Britton, to test the legality of the action of the City Council in deciding that Henry Overstolz was elected Mayor last May. Application will be made to the Supreme Court to-day.

### An Unpopular Display.

Saloon keepers are in the habit of catering to the morbid tastes of poor, weak humanity, among which is that detestable desire to see things bordering on the horrible. We had a case of this kind Saturday. It will be remembered that when J. M. Rice, a shoemaker on Webster avenue, committed suicide by cutting his throat, he wrote the word "Love" on the wall paper with his own blood. A Fifth avenue saloon keeper secured the weapon and the wall paper upon which was written the word mentioned above and displayed the same in his window. Mrs Rice, hearing of the display, was greatly shocked thereat, and went to the saloon and demanded her property, which being refused, she appeared before Alderman McMasters and charged the saloonist with larceny by bailee. The man of mixtures was arrested, but upon handing over the article to the rightful owner, he was released.

### A Fine Week's Work.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works during the week ending February 19th, made 119 heats, producing 707 220-2240 tons of ingots. Bloomed 709 1540-2240 tons of ingots, and rolled 560 1343-2240 tons of rails, of which twenty-five were of sixty feet length for the Beaver bridge on the Ft. Wayne Railroad. In accomplishing this extraordinary work but eight vessel bottoms were used, giving an average of fourteen and seven-eighth heats to each bottom, and using but one cupola. The steel produced was of the best quality. This is believed to be best week's work on record, for single turn. No extra effort was made to effect this large production, and this can be taken as a fair indication of what these works are capable of doing.

### Off the Track.

A freight train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad ran off the track near Sixteenth street about nine o'clock Saturday night, and the foremost car went crashing into two dwelling houses, nearly demolishing the same. The houses are owned by Shoenberger & Co., and occupied by Peter Fernan and Peter Gemman. The wife and child of Mr. Fernan barely escaped with their lives.

## PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

### Difficulty Between Neighbors — One Dangerously Stabbed in the Abdomen —Drink the Cause—Dying Declarations.

About midnight of Saturday, a difficulty occurred at No. 101 Mulberry alley, between heads of families, joint occupants of the premises named, in which one of them was mortally wounded, all the result of strong drink. The circumstances of the affair are about these: Matthew Long, the man who was cut, with two friends named, respectively, Wilson Sproul and William Carlin, visited various saloons in the neighborhood, Saturday night, and got pretty drunk. Patrick Ferry, the other party to the difficulty, was out on similar business at the same time, and near midnight the four got to the house together. Long occupied the front part of the house and here the party commenced singing songs and engaged in a general carousal. Ferry objected to a song that was sung, and words ensued, during which the visitors, Sproul and Carlin, took their leave. Long then upbraided Ferry for insulting his friends and a rough-and-tumble fight ensued, but they were parted without having injured one another. Mrs. Long got Ferry into his own apartment and shut the door. Ferry then abused Long with his tongue and the latter went in and another tussle ensued, but they were again separated by the woman. Long then went out the front way and through a side alley to Ferry's back door and there the cutting was done with a case knife. Long was cut about eight inches across the abdomen and soon after his intestines protruded. Drs. Lang and Hamilton were called in and they continued attendance upon the injured man yesterday. They have little or no hopes of his recovery. Yesterday morning Mayor McCarthy visited the house and in the presence of Dr. Hamilton took down as below:

LONG'S DYING DECLARATION.

"Had a controversy with Patrick Ferry in my own house. He said he could lick me or any person who would take my part. Ferry then went home. I heard him through a door between his apartment and mine abusing me. I went into Ferry's room, took hold of him, threw him on the floor and held him. They parted us and took me home. Ferry continued to abuse me. My wife kept us apart by closing the doors between the rooms. One of the priests came in to make peace; I went out of the front door and through the alley to Ferry's door; opened it and asked Ferry what he had against me. He said nothing but ran at me (I had hold of the door knob at the time) and cut me; I then ran out of the yard and came home; I know that I am dying."

Ferry was arrested by officer Stoerr. The prisoner has a wife and one child and was employed at the lead works of Davis, Chambers & Co. Long has a wife and six children, and is about forty-five years of age. He was employed at Shoenberger's mill.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

'Squire Ainsworth vs. Atwood & McCaffrey. On motion, complainant ordered to close up his testimony.

Henry Kino, bankrupt. Petition presented and order granted directing assignee to appear and answer said petition on the 26th inst.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

John P. & Joseph Lytle, debtors. Order made for a meeting of creditors on the 26th inst.

McKnight, Duncan & Co., bankrupts, of this city. Petition of Wm. C. McKnight and J. C. Porter for a discharge presented and the usual order made.

Fifth avenue Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Samuel Glass. Arguments to exceptions to Register's report was had, and decision reserved.

Connolly, Naylor & Co., this city, debtor. Similar hearing adjourned till the 23d inst.

John Sheedy, bankrupt, Allegheny. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*.

John L. L. Knox, bankrupt, of this city. On petition, order made for the sale of certain real estate.

Ahl & Co., bankrupts, of Allegheny. On petition and on motion for an injunction; order made for a hearing on the same upon the 26th inst., and in the meantime restraining D. Allen and George Evans.

William Nicholson, bankrupt, of Allegheny county. On petition of assignee, order made for the sale of certain real estate.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the voluntary assignment of the International Building and Loan Association, the report of Appraisers was presented and bond approved.

Jane G. Swisshelm vs. James Swisshelm *et al.* Masters's report presented and approved.

In the matter of the distribution of the balance in the hands of Charlotte Blume, assignee of Charles L. Blume, the Auditor's report was confirmed absolutely.

Hopkins, Wright & Co. vs. Thomas J. Blackmore and wife. Auditor's report confirmed.

In the *habeas corpus* proceeding of Joseph Johnston vs. Catharine Malone, reported on Saturday, the petitioner's niece, whom Mr. Johnston wanted possession of, was returned to her father, it appearing that he desired to send her to Ireland.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

McFarland *et al.*: vs. Walker, same vs. Globe M. L. Insurance Company; Devore *et al.*; vs. Crusan *et al.*; Barr *et al.*; vs. McCombs; Pollock vs. Gallagher; Hutchinson vs. McCullough *et al.*; Weldin *et al.*; vs. McDermott. Wood vs. England; Rush vs. Ehlerr; Gumber vs. Schaffer; Seaton vs. Negley *et al.*; Lewis vs. Scott; Carr *et al.*; vs. Doemberger; Chalfant vs. Hurton; same vs. Miller; same vs. Miller.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

Jason C. Smith asked for a divorce from his wife Harriet Q. Smith, on grounds of alleged adultery. The parties were married in 1861. Subpœna awarded.

Sarah Ann Garber, by her next friend, John Patton, applied for a legal separation from her husband, Herman Garber. She alleges that the respondent has offered such indignities to her person as to render her condition intolerable and her life burdensome, compelling her to withdraw from his house. A subpœna was awarded. The parties were married in 1873.

John Sweinberger filed a position for a divorce from his wife. Nancy Sweinberger. The parties were married in 1851, and lived together until 1867, when, as the petitioner alleges, the wife deserted her husband and has since remained away. A subpœna was awarded.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

August Geesler, for selling liquor without license, was sentenced to a fine of $200 and costs, the fine to be paid into the Allegheny City Treasury, and in default to stand committed for ninety days.

A. M. Crozier, for selling without license, received a similar fine, to be paid into the Pittsburgh treasury. For keeping a disorderly house, the same party was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo three months imprisonment in jail.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL house of five or six rooms. Address, stating location and rent, A. M., this office.

WANTS TO GO WEST—A STRONG, healthy young man, aged 18; willing to do farm or any other work to make a living. WEST, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; a short distance in the country. Address Box G., this office.

WANTED—CLERK—A YOUNG GERMAN man as grocer's clerk; understands the business thoroughly; good reference. Address M. YOST, this office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—WHO CAN command a good Southern trade, desires a situation in a wholesale house to travel South; best reference given. Address R., this office.

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—BY A young man of industrious habits, with best of refeeences, a situation in a retail dry goods store. Has had experience. Address Box 1, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young married man, a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper; has had ten years' experience, and can furnish best of references. Address F., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young man of good address, a situation in a store; is willing to work; has experience in jobbing notion trade; reference good. Address C., Commercial office.

WANTED—BOARD—IN A STRICTLY private family for three adults, three children; requirements—plenty of room, home-made fare, genteel locality, moderate terms. Address K., box 2, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A RESPECTABLE young colored man wants a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Address Box W., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A COLORED man of much experience wants a situation as Nurse; will undertake the care of either medical or surgical cases; best of references. Apply to LOUIS ANTHONY, 60 Boyle street, Allegheny.

WANTED—ROOMS—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child, two comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; with or without board; if the latter, conveniences for housekeeping required. Address, with terms and particulars, DEXTER, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED—OPERATORS—TWO OR three first class operators to show a new sewing machine attachment at the Centennial Exhibition; must be fine looking, quick witted and good saleswomen; state wages expected. Address CENTENNIAL, Commercial office.

WANTED—MONEY—TO BORROW IN a few weeks, $18,000 or $20,000 on first mortgage security, upon first-class farms worth $30,000, for a term of five years, at a low rate of interest. For particulars address GEO. W. RUTLEDGE, Ada, Hardin county, Ohio.

WANTED—TO SELL—AN INTEREST in an old established Mercantile House doing a good business. Reasons for selling properly explained by retiring partner. To an energetic young man this is a splendid opportunity to engage in business. Address H H P., care Box 593.

WANTED—SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED salesman, who has considerable jobbing, grocery and cigar trade in Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and elsewhere, desires a position; is also a good bookkeeper, but position as salesman preferred; best reference. Address R. DER, Commercial office.

WANTED—OIL SALESMAN—BY AN old established house desiring to increase their trade amongst consumers of Oils in Pennsylvania and other States. A liberal arrangement will be made with one who can command good trade and bring recommendations. Address J. H. & CO., American House, Philadelphia.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.
1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
2 of $5,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
3 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $25,000 or $30,000, to take an equal one-third interest in an established manufacturing business in Eastern Ohio. No incumbrances. Capital needed only to extend business to meet increased trade at good profits. Address VERITAS, Commercial office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE SMALL HOUSES in the Twelfth ward, cheap. Address OWNER, Box 14, this office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SOUND PAYING business for sale for good reason; $1,000 required. Address BUSINESS, this office.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description, by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, STOCK AND fixtures of a first class wholesale and retail manufacturing Confectionery in Philadelphia; central location. Address R., Commercial office.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—Farms and City Property; full descriptions in Real Estate Register—free at the office of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—NICE VIRGINIA FARM, in fine order for immediate working; much wheat sown; fine modern house; barn, well, garden and orchard. Address VIRGINIA, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON THE LINE of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's Station, 4 houses; also, 2 fine brick houses, near Dallas Station. The above property can be had cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 12 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES—Belting, Packing, Lace Leather, Judson Governors, Set and Cap Screws, Babbit Metal, Steam Gauges, Emery Wheels &c., &c., at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE — NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A HANDSOME and convenient country residence, with 3 or 13 acres of ground, chiefly in grass and fruit. The house contains 9 rooms, besides large back buildings, stable, ice house, 2 pumps of water at house and stable, situate in Chartiers township, near the residence of the undersigned, about 3½ miles from the city by road and 5 miles by rail, 15 minutes' walk from Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Also, a brick dwelling of 9 rooms, stable, and lot of ground 60 feet front on Penn avenue by 200 feet in depth, adjoining property of Wm. Carr, Esq. Gas and water in house. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, 81 Fourth avenue Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE, as a whole or in part, 125 acres of Land, one mile from Beaver Falls and railroad station, on a good public road. The land is all underlaid with three veins of superior coal and well watered by springs. The soil is good and lays level. The improvements are nothing extra, but at the price of $6,250, in long payments, and considering the location, the above tract is very cheap indeed. The land adjoining sells for $100 per acre. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—IN Youngstown, Ohio. A splendid opening for business. Inquire of O. D. PAINE, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—FROM April 1, a desirable Storeroom on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street.

FOR RENT—STORE—BUILDING NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 Sixth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—THREE-STORY Brick House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—THE three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn street. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling, nearly new, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, on Resaca street, near the Park, Allegheny city. Rent $600. Apply to C. ARBUTHNOT, 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS—First floor, with folding doors. Location, No. 39 Federal street, Allegheny. With or without board. Also, 2 Rooms on second floor, en suite. For further information apply at No. 30 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 50 Fifth avenue (adjoining Exchange Bank), with rooms in the two stories above and two on the side. Good location for salesroom and for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 114 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—FARMS—TWO OR THREE Farms, with good residences, barns and other outbuildings; plenty of water, &c.; well adapted for dairy purposes; located in Plum township, less than one mile from depot, and less than twelve from city. Experienced parties, who understand farming, &c., will apply or address CALEB LEE, JR., on the premises, Hulton, Allegheny county, Pa.

FOR RENT—A FARM—OF FORTY Acres, situated two and a half miles from Pittsburgh, in Chartiers township, consisting of a good Frame House of 6 rooms, a Well of Water at the door, 150 Apple Trees, and all the small fruits in abundance—Cherries, Pears and a few Peaches and Quinces. Terms made known on the premises. Mrs. M. HAZLETT, Chartiers township, Allegheny county.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES — THE TWO-STORY Dwelling House, No. 200 Third avenue, containing seven rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout, with water in the kitchen and bath room. Rent $550, payable monthly. Also, the adjoining house, No. 198, containing six rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout and water in the kitchen. Rent $500, payable monthly. Both houses are of convenient size, in a pleasant neighborhood, and in good repair. Their central location, added to the above, renders them very desirable. Apply to L. H. EATON, at the Forbes school, Ann street, Sixth ward, or to JOHN F. HUNTER, 173 Second avenue.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—The annual Election for Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 5, 1876.

☞ OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. ROSEBERG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the matter of GEO. DUNCAN, JOHN C. PORTER, JOSEPH McKNIGHT, JR., ALEXANDER B. McKIBBEN, CHAMBERS McKIBBEN, WILLIAM M. McKNIGHT and WM. W. ACHESON, late copartners as McKnight, Duncan & Co. and McKnight, Porter & Co., Bankrupts. No. 2280 in Bankruptcy.

At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1876. Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by John C. Porter, of city of Allegheny, and William M. McKnight, of Monticello, Armstrong county, in said District, duly declared Bankrupts under the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3D DAY MARCH next, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayers of the said petitions should not be granted.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of the District Court.

**Clover Seed, Timothy Seed.**
***FISH---Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, Boneless Codfish, &c.***
**FULL LINE GROCERIES. LOW PRICES.**
**Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,**
**271 LIBERTY STREET.**

**IMPORTANT!**
**WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES.**
**SPECIAL NOTICE.**
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us. Respectfully,
**JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,**
**93 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.**
**SILVER PLATED WARE.**

**ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.**
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE. MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS.
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS. LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &C.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

NOTICES.

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh) of

**Drays, Carts,**
**Carriages,**
**Buggies, &c.,**

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1876,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1876,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Each One-horse Vehicle | $7 50 |
| Each Two-horse Vehicle | 12 00 |
| Each Four-horse Vehicle | 15 00 |
| Each Two-horse Hack | 15 00 |
| Omnibus and Timber-wheels, drawn by two horses | 18 00 |

$1 60 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.

**Drawing.**
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

**TO INVENTORS!**
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXAMINE THE
LIFE-RATE ENDOWMENT PLAN
OF THE
**Union Central**
Life Insurance Company.
Cash Assets JAN. 1, 1876, $1,260,392 84.
The Largest and Strongest Ohio Insurance Company—Liberal in its Dealings—Losses Paid Promptly.
Principal Office—S. E. cor. FOURTH AND CENTRAL AVENUE, Cincinnati, O.
JOHN COCHNOWER, President.
N. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

**REMOVAL.**

The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company have removed their office to No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE (English's Block), between Wood and Smithfield streets.
W. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

**The Firm of Excelsior Flint Glass Co.**

Is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. R. Robertson and the estate of Wm. C. Robertson, deceased. The affairs of the firm up to this date will be settled by Geo. R. Robertson.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name as heretofore.

In withdrawing from the Excelsior Flint Glass Company, the undersigned begs to return his thanks to the trade for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicits its continuance to the new firm.
GEO. R. ROBERTSON.
Pittsburgh, February 7, 1876.

**INSURANCE.**
**SOLID INDEMNITY.**
ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Germania, N. Y. | $1,600,000 |
| Atlas, | $511,000 |
| Glens Falls, | 701,000 |
| Penn Mut. Life. | 5,000,000 |

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
**JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,**
61 Fourth Avenue.

**D. W. SMITH,**
**MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,**
30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,
PITTSBURGH.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF-1p

**NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.**

The interest of the late John P. Pears, in the firm of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., having been purchased by his three sons, Thomas C. Pears, Benj. B. Pears and Harry P. Pears, the business will be continued by them and the surviving partners, Benj. B. Campbell and B. Bakewell, Jr., under the same name and style as before.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Pittsburgh, February 16, 1876.

**YE CENTENNIAL!**
LETTER, COMMERCIAL AND PACKET NOTE PAPERS, AND ENVELOPES,
FOR SALE BY
**STEVENSON & FOSTER,**
Wood Street and Third Avenue.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1876 } $6,497,275.94.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent.

ALPHABETICAL
**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

**Apothecaries.**
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.
**Architects.**
Boyd & Gamble.....231 Liberty st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
**Agricultural Implements.**
Scobie, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st.
**Artificial Limbs.**
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
**Advertising Agents.**
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
**Attorneys-at-Law.**
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
**Bridge Works.**
Iron City Bridge Works..Office, 55 Smithfield st.
**Broker in Stocks and Bonds.**
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
**Banks.**
Allegheny National.....32 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
**Commission Merchants.**
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
**Carriage Manufacturers.**
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st., and 92 Penn ave.
**Champagne, Wines and Liquors.**
B. H. Lubbers.....286 Fifth ave.
**Dentists.**
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave.
**Dyeing and Scouring.**
M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
**Furniture.**
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st.
**Foundries.**
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st.
**Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.**
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
**Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.**
J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave.
**Hotels.**
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot.
Saint James.....403, 405 and 407 Liberty st.
**House and Sign Painters.**
John T. Gray.....54 Ninth st.
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave.
**Iron Fences.**
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street.
**Insurance Offices.**
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....131 Smithfield st.
People's.....100 Fourth ave.
**Lubricating Oils.**
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave.
**Lamps.**
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.
**Leather and Shoe Findings.**
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
**Merchant Tailors.**
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave.
**Marble Works.**
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.
**Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.**
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.
**Mechanical Photographers.**
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
**Notions and Trimmings.**
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
**Newspapers.**
The Commercial....Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
**Printers, Stationers, &c.**
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
**Printers and Blank Book Makers.**
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st. (Late Irwin.)
**Pork Packers.**
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.
**Photographers.**
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.
**Patent Agents.**
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
**Planing Mill and Lumber.**
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts.
**Queensware Manufacturers.**
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 173 Wood.
**Real Estate Agents.**
H. R. McClellan.....188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....129 Fourth ave.
**Railroads.**
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R....Grant & Water sts.
**Steam Lithographic Printing.**
Armor, Feurbake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st.
**Silk Hat Manufacturers.**
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.
**Stoves, &c.**
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.
**Sash, Door and Blind Factory.**
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
**Steel Stamps and Stencils.**
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
**Stuffed Birds and Animals.**
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave.
**Steam Pump Manufacturers.**
Epping, Carpenter & Co...cor. Penn and 32d st.
**Steel Manufacturers.**
Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods..cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
**Stock and Bond Broker.**
Alexander Pietschner.....86 Fourth ave.
**Toys and Fancy Goods.**
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
**Vermin Exterminator.**
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh.
**Wax Flower Shades.**
W. C. Armor.....53 Ninth st.
**Wholesale Clothiers.**
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.
**Wholesale Grocers.**
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st.
**Wood Turning and Stair Building.**
W. H. Roessle & Co..953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

**"KNOX"**
**Agricultural and Seed Warehouse,**
ESTABLISHED 1862.
Our annual SEED CATALOGUE now ready for distribution, free. Call or send for one. Our inducements are greater than ever before offered by us. Special Price List for DEALERS and MARKET GARDENERS. FARMERS would do well to examine our stock of CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD GRASS and other FIELD SEEDS. Also, our full line of best and most approved FARM IMPLEMENTS.
**SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,**
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND EDR1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME [illegible] PER CENT
S. S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

**MRS. S. S. BAIR'S**
**MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,**
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1876.

THE foreign exports of Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $936,559.

THE banks of this city will observe to-morrow—WASHINGTON'S birthday—as a holiday. Obligations maturing on that date should be met to-day.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS, of Indiana, has started South. Gone to meet JEFF. DAVIS and BOB TOOMBS. One in their lives, in their deaths they shall not be divided.

THE ingenious Washington Cabinet makers are at it again, only they cannot glue the various parts of their work firmly together. The reason is that falsehood has no moral cohesive principle.

THE imports of Philadelphia, last month, amounted to $1,803,927, an increase of $819,651 over the corresponding month last year. Of this amount $1,282,301 was in American vessels, and $521,623 in foreign bottoms.

THEY say that SAMMY COX does not make a good Speaker, but this objection is the veriest nonsense. He has a record of which any buffoon might be proud. What more does the uproarious Democratic circus at Washington want?

A MEMBER of the Yale College faculty has, it is stated, discovered a chemical process by which the ringing sound of gold and silver may be imparted to base metals. The Democratic party could afford to pay a big price to be put in possession of the secret.

THE attention of coal men is specially directed to the communication of our esteemed correspondent, F. R. B., which is to be found on this page. The subject under discussion is one of vital importance to Pittsburgh, and the letter to which we refer should be carefully considered.

WE UNDERSTAND that the State Treasurer and Auditor General have come to an agreement respecting those portions of the State in which appointments of bank assessors are to be made by each of these officers. The former will, it is stated, appoint for Philadelphia, Chester, Delaware and Lancaster counties, and the latter for the remainder of the Commonwealth.

A COMMITTEE of the New York Chamber of Commerce will to-day have a hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency in favor of the repeal of the Resumption act. Numerous petitions will also be presented to Congress to-day which have recently been circulated in Ohio and other Western States calling for the repeal. These petitions have received the signatures of a great number of persons who in the election in Ohio last fall voted for Governor HAYES.

THE valuation of the taxable property of Tennessee will not, it is said, this year exceed $270,000,000, which is a decrease since 1873 of nearly $40,000,000. The Nashville *American* asserts that if the next Legislature was to treble the rate of taxation and apply it to the year 1877, the 1st of January, 1878, would find a deficit in the treasury of more than $1,500,000. The same paper suggests that the debt be "scaled," which is another term for repudiation. The financial administration of Tennessee has for several years past been in the hands of the "reform" Democracy.

IT IS stated that a large number of cases in which a violation of the enforcement laws of the United States in the late Maryland State election is charged, have been kept in reserve in the United States Courts of that State, awaiting the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the question whether these laws apply to State elections. This is a plain derilection of duty, and the tribunals in question should be instructed to go on immediately with the cases before them, without the slightest reference to what the action of the Supreme Court may or may not be in the premises.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois has just rendered a decision on the long disputed question of the electoral rights of students attending college from distant parts of the State, and from other States, to the effect that those students who pay no taxes on their property, and take no part in the affairs of the town, and with no intention of remaining in town after their college course is finished, are not voters; but, on the other hand, those who are entirely free from paternal control, and who regard the town as their home, and have no other place to retire to in case of sickness or domestic affliction, are entitled to the exercise of the electoral franchise.

IT TURNS out that ex-Mayor WILTZ, of New Orleans, who wants to be the White League Speaker of the Lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, and who is one of the leaders of the proposed movement to impeach Governor KELLOGG for diverting public funds, was himself, whilst filling the Mayoralty chair, guilty of systematically diverting the funds of the city, and that the present Democratic Council, by whom he is backed, have faithfully copied his example. The law provides a penalty of not less than a thousand dollars and imprisonment of not less than three months for this offense. The Grand Jury have taken the matter in hand. This looks very much like a case of

"Bloody instructions, which, being taught, return
To plague the inventor."

THE annual report of the commission appointed by the President to examine and test the fineness and weight of the coins reserved at the several mints last year, has just been published. The commission weighed and assayed 25,265 pieces of gold and silver, aggregating in value $41,241 85, and the trial was considered and reported as satisfactory. Under the coinage act of 1873 it is provided that:

"At every delivery of coins made by the coiner to the superintendent it shall be the duty of such superintendent, in the presence of the assayer, to take indiscriminately a certain number of pieces of each variety for the annual trial of coins, the number for gold coins being not less than one piece for each one thousand pieces, or any fractional part of one thousand pieces delivered, and for silver coins, one piece of each two thousand pieces, or any fractional part of two thousand pieces."

THE "harmonious" and "unanimous" Democracy is fast breeding a political scab on its nose. Congressman MEADE, of New York, has written a caustic letter to LAMAR, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional caucus, making bitter complaint of the composition of the committee appointed to prepare a financial measure, and saying that "a State comprising one-ninth of the population of the entire country, and an even greater proportion of the material wealth," ought certainly to have a voice "on so important a question as that concerning the currency of the country." There is on this committee no member east of the Alleghanies but BARNUM of Connecticut, who, in his long term of service, has rarely been in his seat in Congress. In his reply, LAMAR does not deny the existence of any such policy, and feebly apologizes for his action in ignoring New York on the ground that "twenty-eight of the thirty-seven States had to be ignored," and so he thought it not unbecoming to place the Empire State on the same footing with insignificant little Delaware. The man who predicted that the backbone of the Democratic party would be broken across the ridge of the Allegheny mountains had a shrewd foreseeing vision.

THE advance guard of Western merchants now in New York speak confidently of a good spring trade for staple goods in that section, as the farmers have been receiving fair prices for their products, and wheat and corn are being forwarded to the East in good quantities. Nothing, we think, is more certain than that the consumption of the country generally is steadily gaining on the production, and that the period cannot be very remote when the just relations between them must be restored. The United States *Economist*, while admitting that business in nearly all departments is as yet very slack, calls for courage and steadiness, and says:

"If those whose duty and care it is to see that proper restraints are exercised in the liberty of credits; that an ordinary show of backbone is exhibited in caring for supplies and stocks; that no unusual terms or conditions of sale are granted; in short, if sellers will demonstrate their independence in not being moved by the actions of others, there is every reason to believe that a fair to usual amount of sales will be shown as the result of the spring season, with the profits of an ordinary character, if but one-half the scrutiny is exercised that we hear spoken of on all sides. There is no justification for the statement of a decreased consumption, the lethargy of the market having already found new outlets; hence, with low prices and some considerable reduction of supplies, if those who are in direction will only prove patient and steady, the way is sure, and in time will be open for an increase on the legitimate consumption of former years."

## SOLVED.

The question of the consumption of smoke in large cities has of late years assumed more than ordinary importance, and in the great manufacturing centers it is daily more and more imperatively pressing for solution. It has not been found at all impossible, or even difficult, to contrive means to consume smoke, but the trouble has been until lately to devise a way by which extra expense may be avoided. It has been found that all the methods invented up to a late date have entailed considerable aditional cost, and this is what the manufacturer and general consumer of steam by no means look kindly upon. Another element of complication in the question is the largely increased use of soft coal of late years. While anthracite alone was consumed there was much less complaint of annoyance than since the comparatively small cost of soft coal has brought those varieties into use. Since their consumption has become common the dark, rolling clouds that rise from the tall chimneys and settle like a Democratic pall over everything, have grown into such an obtrusive nuisance, that every effort has been made to find a remedy. It has long been known that the principal requisites for the complete combustion of bituminous coal were, a sufficient supply of air to the coal, and a sufficient degree of heat to cause the oxygen of the air and the bituminous, or smoke-yielding, parts of the coal to combine, which degree of heat should be had in any furnace devised for the purpose. An Illinois mechanic, according to an elaborate report which we find in the Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday, has, after a prolonged series of experiments, devised a plan which secures these *desiderata* in perfection. The *Tribune* illustrates the system and its operations with numerous diagrams and descriptions which we have not space to reproduce. It appears, however, that the patentees of the apparatus recently made propositions to a Chicago manufacturer, in which they offered to test the invention on the boilers, and, if they could show an increase of ten per cent. in results, then the firm were to have the apparatus put in under all their boilers. In order to get a fair test, a certain boiler was first run for a week, every gallon of water used being measured by a meter and every pound of coal burned carefully noted. At the end of the period specified it was found that each pound of coal turned 7.74 pounds of water into steam. At the end of the first trial the firm put their improvement under the boiler, the performance of which had been noted, and the weighing of coal and measuring of water were again undertaken for a week or so. At the end of the time the results as shown were that the boiler with improvements turned 9.15 pounds of water into steam for each pound of coal consumed. This result was something of a surprise, showing, as it did, an increase of 1.41 pounds of water to each pound of coal, or over eighteen per cent. gained by the adoption of the improvement. At two of the largest hotels in that city the application of the system to the boilers has, after a test continued through two months, resulted in a saving of between twenty-three and twenty-four per cent. in the amount of coal used. The improvement has also been applied to the city water works, under the sanction of the Board of Public Improvement, the patentees entering into bonds to furnish all the fuel needed at a saving to the city of $25,000 for each year, figuring on the basis of the last year's service as reported by the engineer in charge. The first series of tests with soft coal exclusively are now in progress, or, rather, the fuel used at present is soft coal in place of anthracite, and the results, as stated by the *Tribune*, are noteworthy. We quote:

The Engineer's report for the year 1874-'75 shows that during that year an average of 38,000,000 gallons was pumped each day, and that 92,000 pounds of hard coal was used each day on an average. Both these sums are given in round numbers. It appears, therefore, that 410 gallons of water were pumped for each pound of coal burned. Counting the coal at eight dollars per ton, a simple calculation shows that each million gallons cost nine dollars and seventy-six cents to pump. To compare this with the results under the improved system the figures for the 4th to the 12th of this month are taken. During these eight days an average of 85,000 pounds of soft coal was used, and with it forty million gallons of water were pumped. Dividing, it is found that each pound of soft coal raised 479 gallons of water, and therefore (putting the price of soft coal at $5 50 a ton) that each million gallons of water cost $5 73 to raise. The difference between the system is $4 03 for each million gallons, and the apparent saving to the city on the 13,903,000,000 gallons pumped each year would be $56,029. But it may be urged that it would be unfair to take a whole year in comparison with a few days, and it will then be fair to look at the Engineer's report of work done in February of last year. It is found that during that month 40,000,000 gallons a day was pumped with an average consumption of 96,000 pounds of hard coal. This would show 421 gallons of water raised for each pound of coal burned, and would fix the cost of raising each million gallons at $9 49. Comparing these figures with the soft coal results above noted it is seen that $3 76 is saved by the use of the improvement and soft coal. This would show a yearly saving of $52,275. There is still another way of looking at the difference which should be pursued in order to show fairness. November last showed more economical results with hard coal than any other month reported on. During that time the water works pumped 38,000,000 gallons a day with 85,000 pounds of coal, or 463 gallons for each pound. This would show the cost of each million gallons to be $8 64. Comparing this with the result of the tests with the new methods, it will be seen that the soft coal is still lower by $2 91 on each million gallons pumped. Multiplying this by the number of million gallons used each year, and it appears that there will still be a saving of $40,457 every year by the adoption of the smoke burning apparatus, to say nothing of the great benefit to the city from the absence of smoke.

Of course the economical effect of the system is the first and most important one. That apparatus is most adapted to the engine owner's use which gives him the most vaporized water for the same sum of money, and these figures would really seem to show that a simple and easy method of consuming coal throughly, and thereby doing away with smoke, while saving money at the same time, has at length been discovered.

THE present unprecedentedly low price of silver is attracting attention on all sides, at home and abroad. The London *Economist* of the 5th instant has a leading editorial devoted to showing the effect of this low price on British trade with India. In consequence of the depreciation of silver "the rate of exchange is now 1s. 9¼d. per rupee (or less), the lowest, or almost the lowest, ever known. And this operates as a direct discouragement to ship goods to India. These goods are paid for in rupees, and when the merchant wants to bring home those rupees to England he finds that they do not go so far as they used to do. He has to pay much more for every £1,000 bill on England, and this extra cost destroys or diminishes his profit." Not only is the shipment of goods to India discouraged, but exports from India are encouraged. The *Economist* calculates that in course of time so large a debt to India will be created by this change in trade as to take from the European markets the silver which now burdens them. The *Alta-California* of the 12th instant, in giving the figures of the export of silver since 1871, including the amount received from Mexico and sent abroad, says the supposed surplus of silver does not really exist, but only in the imagination of those wishing to bear the silver market, or who may believe the Munchausen stories of the Comstock yield for the next few years. The following are the amounts stated:

| | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Bars. | 8,663,944 | 7,913,939 | 8,457,739 | 9,492,719 | 8,735,714 |
| Coin. | 85,070 | 150,000 | 106,589 | 58,425 | 1,440,919 |
| Trade | ........ | | 389,234 | 4,018,517 | 4,910,859 |
| Mex.. | 1,872,184 | 1,425,333 | 3,779,063 | 2,253,341 | 1,822,978 |
| Total. | 10,621,198 | 9,489,272 | 12,732,625 | 15,823,002 | 16,910,470 |

The same paper contains interesting interviews with leading banks and experts called forth by the report that Dr. LINDERMAN had recommended the repeal of the legal tender provision affecting trade dollars. All the bankers indorse this recommendation. Ex-Governor Low, formerly Minister to China, says that Senator JONES' proposition to make silver a legal tender to all amounts would drive all the gold out of the United States.

THE effect of the existing laws in the State of New York for assessing personal property is proving so disastrous to the owners of real estate that large numbers of the best citizens of the State are removing to our own State, New Jersey and Connecticut, in order to avoid the operation of the laws. The effects of these removals are threefold; they cut off from the city and State the tax upon personal property heretofore paid; they deprive real estate of occupants, and thus increase the general depression, and they diminish the general trade of the city and State by the removal of consumers. Hon. GEORGE H. ANDREWS, one of the most eminent jurists of that State, writing on this subject to the New York *Times*, declares that the tax system of Pennsylvania, adopted within the past ten years, is fifty years in advance of the method prevailing in New York, which he denounces as "a wretched apology and sham, inefficient, unequal, oppressive and injurious." It needs no SOLON to prove that the States these sufferers remove to are benefited in exactly the same proportion that New York is damaged.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The curtain falls, and the last scene is o'er:
The favorite actress treads the stage no more;
Though many parts she played, yet to the end,
Her best were those of sister, lady, friend.

Beecher's outburst was a good deal less eloquent than eloquential.

There is a faint hint of the music of a hung jury in the St. Louis air.

There is talk of reorganizing the New York judiciary. Perhaps it would be judicious.

If the Senate concurs, the twenty-second of February will hereafter be a national holiday.

There are 162 driving parks in the United States. Thousands of people have driven thereon to ruin.

England goes out of the Transatlantic steamship subsidy business after this year. Subsides, in short.

New Orleans is bragging about her new potatoes. That's all right; but a good many of them are mighty small.

The night herons on the Charles river, Mass., have not yet emigrated southward. This is without precedent.

The demand for postal cards last month was greater than during any previous month since their introduction.

Forest planting is thriving in Minnesota. It is estimated that 20,000,000 trees have been planted on the prairie lands.

From November 1 to date Chicago has slaughtered 1,489,850 hogs, against 1,585,325 for the corresponding period last season.

"A new remedy for colds has been discovered in the shape of gum arabic dissolved in lemonade." With a stick in it?

One of the unusual phenomena of this exceptional winter was a severe thunder storm at Richmond, Va., last Thursday.

The seat of Government in Italy will probably be returned to Florence. The comedian Billy, of that name, has a villa there.

Grangers who neglected their farms and interfered with trade, it is held, share in the responsibility for dull times and dull trade.

The newest phrase is "white satin," applied to the over-elegant ways of some of our diplomatic representatives. White satin won't wash.

There is nothing new under the sun. A large and well preserved syringe, with nine tubes, has been lately discovered in the diggings of Pompeii.

Troops on the plains have been officially warned against throwing away the exploded shells of cartridges where Indians may obtain and refill them.

According to the Society of German Railroad Engineers, the use of cast-steel for locomotive boilers has not been nearly so satisfactory as was expected.

Everywhere the revolt against the gas monopoly deepens and widens, and the shout of the people for Queen Kerosene is heard throughout the land.

Our aggregate hog exports since November 1, 1875, are 164,069,368 pounds, valued at $20,005,037; and of beef product, 26,695,510 pounds, valued at $2,508,691.

There will be patriotism afoot, presently. The Light Guard of Green Bay, Wisconsin, will march the entire distance to the Centennial, a distance of 1,033 miles.

Sensible. The Maine preachers have agreed not to make their pulpits bulletin boards any more, and hereafter to read no notices save of a religious character.

Salem, Massachusetts, deals as severely with criminals now-a-days as it formerly did with witches, a man having been sentenced there last week to ten years' imprisonment for robbing a henroost.

A balance on the wrong side. The official statement, just prepared, shows that for the quarter ending December 31, 1875, the expenditures of the Government exceeded the receipts by over $7,300,000.

The Egyptian Government is Mohammedan, but Sir Samuel Baker says it is safer to travel throughout the enormous district of Soudan than to cross Hyde park, in the heart of Christian London, after dark.

John Russell Young, who is making a tour of the Southern States, writes to the New York *Herald* that "the negro is as anxious to read and write as he used to be to own a yellow cravat." There is a world of heroic and pathetic significance in this.

A bugaboo. It is predicted that the sedate potato-bug, the festive grasshopper, the alien Hessian-fly, the military army-worm, the sarcastic cut-worm, the soft cotton-worm, the odorous chinch-bug and other such bugbears of agriculture will devour the substance of our farming population in concert, this year.

## PERSONAL.

Henry Ward Beecher has engaged his usual quarters at the Twin Mountain House in the White Mountains for next summer.

M. D. Conway says that he cannot decide whether he will accept the call to Theodore Parker's church in Boston until he has consulted his wife; but he thinks that she will favor the project.

Mr. Spurgeon, being a sensible parent, let his twin sons freely choose their callings. One became a clerk and the other an engineer's apprentice; but, after all, these chips of the old block are now engaged in ministerial work. It is said that Charles Spurgeon, Jr., "gives promise of becoming a powerful preacher."

Miss Anna Ella Carroll, of Maryland, has for years been urging a claim upon the War Department and upon Congress for $6,000 as compensation for service rendered in planning campaigns during the late war. Her petition has been again presented to the House. The petitioner claims to have presented to Col. Thomas A. Scott, who was then Assistant Secretary of War, and through him to the Secretary of War, the plans of the campaigns on the Tennessee river and against Vicksburg, which subsequently proved successful.

The latest contribution to the dispute about spontaneous generation is a letter from Professor Tyndall to the London *Times* in reply to Bastain, wherein the former says: "Many of my infusions, prepared with the most scrupulous adherence to his own prescription, have been exposed for weeks to temperatures varying from eighty to ninety degrees Fahrenheit, and have remained perfectly sterile throughout. A temperature twenty degrees lower than these rapidly developes putrefaction in the common air.

Rev. "Adirondack" Murray, wishing to procure a piece of the old Boston elm as a mememto, asked the policeman in charge what he could have. The officer said, rather sharply, "You can take anything you can carry off," which was equivalent to a refusal, as the "gleaners" had made a clean sweep of all the small boughs and splinters. But, interpreting the permission in its widest sense, Mr. Murray picked up a limb, some ten feet long and nearly as many inches thick, and placing it on his shoulders, carried it to the office of his paper.

A few days ago there was deposited in the Virginia State Library, by Captain William English, a relic of the John Brown raid on Harper's Ferry. It is one of the pikes with which the leader of the invasion wished to arm the slaves for their attack upon the white people of the State. This pike bears upon one side of the blade the legend, "John Brown, October 16th, 1859;" on the other, "Col. R. E. Lee, Harper's Ferry;" on the handle, "Presented by Capt. William English, Ensign of the Montgomery Guards, Company C, First Virginia Infantry."

## OHIO NEWS.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was born in Muskingum county, September 7, 1819.

William Rocky, a one-armed man, won at a pigeon shooting match in Fairfield county on the 16th.

The house of Alford Carr, a colored man living in Portsmouth, was burned on the 16th, and a child four months old perished in the flames.

After trial before the City Council, Marshal M. D. Brock, of Newark, has been acquitted on the charge of accepting hush money from three-card monte men.

Mrs. Martha Worth, of Oldtown, Greene county, died about a week ago, at the age of eighty-four years. She was a niece of Simon Kenton, the famous Indian hunter.

A newly divorced wife at Toledo invited all her witnesses, court officers, attorneys, &c., to accompany her across the street to a beer saloon, where she ordered a keg of fresh lager to be tapped for them.

A gentleman by the name of Bechtel, living near Kirby, eight miles west of Upper Sandusky, went to the latter place on Monday to buy a bill of groceries; after making his purchase Mr. Bechtel took his groceries and started for home in his private conveyance, since which time he has not been seen or heard of.

## The Ohio River Improvement—No. II.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

Great public improvements are rarely accomplished without violent opposition, and, strange as it may seem, the most strenuous opponents are usually those who in the end derive the greatest benefit from the measures they oppose. When agricultural implements began to be introduced, farm laborers, led by farmers, destroyed the machines and held public meetings to denounce whoever favored their introduction. Planing mills were opposed by the torch of the incendiary. Canals when projected have been denounced by wagoners, and railroads in their turn, by the canal men and their associated interests. Railroads have been threatened with annihilation, lest they might destroy the market for horse feed or carry fright and death among the farmers' herds.

It is not to be supposed that the obstructives and croakers in such cases are consciously instigated by bad motives. On the contrary, a majority of them sincerely believe their rights and living endangered. In most cases they are blinded by the extravagant declamation of a few over-confident and mistaken leaders, whose wild assertions and groundless predictions they mistake for facts and arguments.

THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION

was built in the face of bitter opposition from the flatboatmen and farmers along shore. "It is a remarkable fact," says one of the early reports, "that with so many unanswerable arguments to recommend it to, and enforce it upon the public attention, no work in the country has ever encountered greater obstacles than this. Instead of being, as it ought to have been, fostered by our citizens, and hailed by the Monongahela Valley as a blessing to themselves, it met with nothing but the most chilling regards from the one, and the most violent prejudice, or the most determined hostility from the other"

It was declared that the obstructions and tolls would extinguish

THE COAL TRADE

and destroy the value of coal lands, and insufferable delays and expenses caused by the locks would ruin the river for steamers. As the result of the improvement, the coal trade has increased since its construction from 400,000 bushels to 63,707,500 bushels, and the increased value of the lands has been many times more than the entire cost of the improvement. As to delays to steamers on account of the locks, Captain E. Bennett, the most experienced boatman on the river, said, "the time of running the fifty-five miles, including the passing of the four locks, varies from five and one-quarter to six hours (nine to ten and one-half miles an hour, including the delays) by different boats," not including stoppages for freight and passengers. * * * * * "I do not recollect coming up from Pittsburgh to Brownsville before the completion of the slackwater in less than *twelve hours*, and frequently from *twenty to twenty-four*." The uniform depth and the absence of current far more than compensates for the delays of the locks.

COL. MERRILL'S PLAN.

The plan for the improvement of the Ohio is the result of thirty years additional study and experience of the best engineers of the world and is infinitely superior to the Monongahela navigation; nevertheless, opposition is the fate of every improvement and must be encountered and overcome by this one also.

We could hardly expect the owners of an $80,000 towboat to be pleased at first flush with an improvement which will enable a four or five thousand dollar tug with its barges by running safely all the year round carrying coal down and freight up to be a successful competitor, and this is one of the results anticipated from the improvement.

A memorial to Congress, which I have seen to-day, states that only one interest of the vast commerce of the Ohio is opposed to the improvement, and that only in part. Having knowledge that some of the parties are in opposition only from a misunderstanding of the subject, let me endeavor to describe the plans and manner of working as they present themselves to my mind, and their effect upon the navigation.

1. A lock is to be erected at one side of the river, the outer wall of which will be 770 feet long, parallel with the current, and forming one side of the navigation pass.

2. Opposite to the middle of the lock, extending out from the other side of the river, is a permanent dam, or wier, of a proper height, which reaches a point 400 feet from the wall, leaving a channel or navigation pass between the dam and the wall 400 feet wide and as deep as the present river bed.

3. The navigation pass has a system of gates, or wickets, capable of being raised so as to close it when it becomes necessary to convert the navigation into slackwater.

4. In order that the permanent part of the dam may make the least possible obstruction to the water in times of unusual floods, and that it may be used in regulating the depth in the navigable pass, it is made very low, and capable of being increased in height when needed by a similar arrangement of wickets.

Thus, in all high and moderate stages of water there will be a clear, unobstructed channel 400 feet wide. When the water has fallen below the minimum depth fixed upon for the navigation, say six feet, the wickets in the pass will be raised and there will be until the next rise a slackwater navigation on the river.

The locks will be 680x178 feet inside and will pass ten coal barges, with large towboat and fuel flat, at one lockage.

This method has been in successful operation

ON THE SEINE

and other French rivers for years without any serious accident or failure. There are navigation passes on the Seine 230 feet wide and locks 615x40 feet. The barges on the Seine are about the size of those on the Ohio, though the fleets are somewhat smaller. The Ohio being a larger stream, bearing larger fleets, the navigable passes and locks are correspondingly enlarged, and this being the only difference from the plan in successful operation, to assert that "it will not work" is simply a waste of words.

The width of the open navigable pass is only 120 feet less than that of the pass now being constructed at the mouth of the Mississippi river and is 100 feet wider than the channel between the piers of the Steubenville bridge. It is 370 feet wider than an average coal fleet, nearly 300 feet wider than the widest and nearly double the width of the present wing dam channels which they will supersede. The operation of this

SYSTEM UPON THE OHIO

will not only leave the river free for the present method of navigation upon floods, but it will increase the length of time during which the flood will be available. This I will explain as well as I can in the absece of drawings.

On the French rivers, when the water is high,

THE NAVIGABLE PASS

is open and all the wickets on the low part of the permanent dam are down. When the water falls to the minimum depth required for the navigation, there is still several feet running over the low permanent dam or wier, and the lockmen then begin to raise the wickets on the wier at the shore end. Each day they raise whatever number may be necessary to turn the additional amount of water into the navigable pass which may be need to keep up the required depth. When all the water of the river is thus made to go through the pass, and it still continues to fall, they begin to close the main wickets, day by day, as fast as is necessary to keep up the depth in the navigable pass by *contracting the width*. Thus they keep open the gap, gradually narrowing its limits, as long as it can be run with safety to the works, then close it and use the locks during the continuance of low water. Let us see how this would affect the Ohio. I have before me, in the Engineer's report for 1871, a table showing the

DAILY STAGE OF THE WATER

by the Pittsburgh gauge for the year 1868, about an average year. From this it appears that there was:

Eight feet and over 65 days in the year.
Six feet and over 153 days in the year.
Between 5 and 6 feet 44 days in the year.
Between 4 and 5 feet 31 days in the year.
Under 8 feet 300 days.
Under 6 feet 212 days.
Under 5 feet 168 days.

It must be evident to even a casual observer of the Ohio, that if the quantity of water which flows in the open river to make a six-foot stage could be concentrated into a pass only 400 feet wide, it would increase the depth in the pass to an amount proportionate to its volume and velocity. So also of the water which makes a five foot stage in the open river.

Applying this plain fact, we find that if by raising the wickets on the permanent part of the dam during a six-foot stage and turning all the water into the navigable pass, and the depth of the pass would be increased only two feet, there would be eight feet in the channel for 153 *days instead of sixty-five days, as now*. If concentrating the water when there is five to six feet would raise it in the pass from one inch to one foot, we would have an open six-foot navigation 197 days instead of 153, as now.

By raising half the wickets in the navigable pass and reducing the width 200 feet as the water begins to sink to the four-foot stage, the six-foot open navigation could probably be continued thirty-one days longer, increasing the 197 days to 228 days, and leaving but 137 days during which the locks would be necessary for navigation.

Thus we would get an improvement from the navigable passes and dams alone, even without the locks, represented by the following figures:

| | Unimproved river. Days. | Navigable pass. Days. |
|---|---|---|
| Depth 8 feet and over | 65 | 153 |
| Depth 6 feet and over | 153 | 197 |
| By narrowing the pass | — | 228 |

To make these figures mathematically correct would require intricate calculations and measurements involving velocity, currents, &c., but they are accurate enough for illustration, and approach very near to what will be realized from the proposed method of improvement.

They show that the Ohio can have a practically unobstructed channel for navigation six feet deep and over for 228 days in the year and slackwater with convenient and capacious locks the remainder of the time during the greater part of which it is now unnavigable. F. R. B.

PITTSBURGH, February 19, 1876.

## A Centenarian Takes a Long Walk.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer.]

Among the passengers on the steamer Hudson, which arrived from Cincinnati last evening, was a North Carolina centenarian, John Allen by name. The old man was born in North Carolina in 1771, and is therefore one hundred and five years of age. About a year ago he left his home and walked to Huntington, a distance of four hundred miles. He then went to Indiana and spent several weeks with relatives in that State. He had some difficulty with his relatives and started for home on foot, arriving in Cincinnati a few days ago. Having no money, he subsisted on the charity of the people. On Tuesday last he got on the Hudson at Cincinnati, and Captain List kindly consented to take him to Huntington without charge. The boat passed Huntington in the night, however, while the old man was sound asleep, and he was brought on to Wheeling. The crew of the boat will probably raise a subscription for the benefit of the old gentleman and send him home.

A Suggestion to the Nervous.

Robust people who have, all their lives, eaten, digested and slept well, can scarcely be expected to appreciate the blessing of strong nerves as well as those who, having undergone all the misery entailed by weak ones have eventually regained their nerve power. In order to experience the unmistakable relief of a change from an enfeebled and unrestful to a vigorous and tranquil condition of the nervous system, the nervous invalid should try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the bracing and soothing influence of that benign tonic and nervine, appetite returns, digestion becomes complete and painless, and sleep revisits weary eyes. The causes of nervous weakness are to be found in imperfect digestion and assimilation, and the feeble performance of other vital functions resulting therefrom. The Bitters remove these causes, as well as the nervous symptoms which they produce.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting, it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia.

For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice free. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. The medicine for removing all others but Tape Worm can be had of your druggist; ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1. E. F. Kunkel, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PROPOSALS:

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILL., January 29, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED to furnish, delivered at this Arsenal, the following:

30,000 lbs. of 12-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
85,000 lbs. of 7-inch Wrought Iron Deck Beams.
105,000 lbs. of 4-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
20,000 lbs. of T Iron from 2¼-inch x 3½-inch to 2½-inch x 5½-inch.
56,000 lbs. of Round Bar Iron from ⅜-inch to 2½-inch diameter.
38,000 lbs. of Flat and Square Bar Iron, various sizes.

The name or place of manufacture of the Iron must be stated. The Beams will be subject to inspection and test, and will be required to possess the stiffness and strength indicated in the published charts of the manufacturer.

The Flat and Round Iron is required to be of best quality, highly refined iron; to give an ultimate tensile strength of not less than 54,000 pounds per square inch, and to bear a tensile strain of 24,000 pounds per square inch, without permanent set, and will be thoroughly tested as above, and by bending, welding, &c.

Bids for any other than the high grade of Iron required will not be considered.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Iron," and will be opened at 10 A. M., MARCH 10, 1876.

The right to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved.

For full bill of Iron, specifications for quality and other information, apply to the undersigned.

D. W. FLAGLER, Major of Ordnance.

Proposals for Building a Dam on the Great Kanawha River, W. Va

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD., February 12, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A DAM on the Great Kanawha river, West Va., near Brownstown, will be received until noon of MARCH 6, 1876, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers.

Improvement of the Monongahela River.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
No. 82 West Third street,
CINCINNATI, O., February 17, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until noon on the 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1876, for the construction of a Masonry Dam, and for the completion of a Masonry Lock at Hoard's Rocks, on the Monongahela river, 94 miles above Pittsburgh, and 8½ miles below Morgantown.

Approximate amount of masonry 5,000 cubic yards. Work to be finished by the 15th of November, 1876. Stone already quarried.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Requests for blank forms should be indorsed on the envelope, "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of Hart, Caughey & Co., to D. T. Watson. In Common Pleas, No. 1, No. 457 June Term, 1875.

And now, February 12, 1876, first and partial account of D. T. Watson, Assignee of the firm of Hart, Caughey & Co., and William K. Hart and C. P. Caughey, presented in open Court, and thereupon the same is ordered to be filed and confirmed *nisi*, And the Prothonotary is directed to give notice of the same by publication in the Pittsburgh Commercial and Evening Telegraph, for the next three weeks. And, unless on or before WEDNESDAY, March 8, A. D. 1876, exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

By the Court.

Attest: B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JULIUS DROCOURT, deceased, late of Sewickley borough, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same for settlement to

A. H. DROCOURT, Executor,
26 and 28 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1876.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.

THE PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,

$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.

ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., REV. J. FORD SUTTON, } Editors.

This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a sheet 26 by 37½ inches. It uses no outside inducements to secure support. Its *premiums* are found in its pages. It excludes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, dry discussions. No effort is spared to make it a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for THE FAMILY.

While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, lively and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL by one of its Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men in all parts of the country, to be the VERY BEST ISSUED, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in TERMS AND TONE.

The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.

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PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work. All warranted, at Wholesale and Retail, at

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PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 18 Sixth street Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19. 1876.

DRESS GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Received and opened to day, another beautiful line of

COLORED DRESS SILKS,

In most fashionable shades, at special low prices. Also, extra good value in

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Much less than usual prices for all grades. Lowest to finest qualities in

BLACK CASHMERES,

Extra good value for the money. Our own importations in

BLACK ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS,

At very low prices. New and beautiful lines of

COLORED DRESS GOODS,

In all textures; spring styles opening daily. At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a large assortment of

POPULAR DRESS GOODS,

Splendid value. A new assortment of

CASSIMERES,

For Men and Boys' wear; extra good value. Kentucky Jeans, all grades.

FINE BROADCLOTHS,

Diagonals, Figured Cloths, &c., &c. The lowest prices for light, medium and heavy weight

FLANNELS, ETC.

EXTRA GOOD VALUE
AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DOMESTIC GOODS
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New Spring Styles Calicos.

NEW SPRING STYLE CHINTZES.

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FURNITURE CHINTZES,

German Ticks and Checks, Shirting and Furniture Checks.

TABLE LINENS AND DAMASKS,

Madder and Turkey Red Tablings,

TABLE DAMASK CLOTHS,

All colors. White Table Damask Napkins. Walter Napkins. All colors in Fruit Napkins.

PILLOW CASE MUSLINS,

All widths. Sheeting Muslins, all widths. Linen, Gum and

TWILLED SHEETINGS.

All Linen Towelings. Huck and Damask Towels.

FINE FRINGED GERMAN TOWELS.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest prices. Linen Shirt Fronts, all styles, good bargains.

GOODS BY THE PIECE,

Dozen or half-dozen, at lowest wholesale prices. Full and complete stock of

NEW CARPETS,

New Oil Cloths, New Mattings, &c. Lace Curtains and Vestibule Laces, Curtain Damasks, Cornices, Window Blinds, Window Hollands, Fixtures, Door Mats, Rugs, &c.

Extra Good Bargains
AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Gent's Dressed and Undressed Calico Shirts. Gent's Percale and Chintz Shirts.

GENT'S CHEVIOT SHIRTS.

The New Progress Shirts, now becoming so popular, at very low price—two shirts combined in one.

GENT'S NECKTIES AND SCARFS.

Gent's Collars, Bows and Cuffs. Gent's Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c. Gent's Cotton Half Hose.

GENT'S BRITISH HALF HOSE.

Gent's Cashmere and Merino Half Hose.
We will open to-day, bearing our own trade mark, a very large line of Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Gent's

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,

At very low prices. Large new lines of White Goods for Spring.

NEW WHITE PIQUES.

Plain, Barred and Striped Jaconets. Plain, Barred and Striped

NAINSOOKS.

Linen Lawns and Tucked Muslins. Pink, Scarlet, Blue, Buff and White

SWISSES AND TARLATAINES.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, full lines of every description and styles. Made-up White Goods.

INFANTS' ROBES AND DRESSES.

The Very Lowest Prices
AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

New and Beautiful Assortment of

CASHMERE AND SILK BOWS.

Cashmere Lace Ties and Scarfs. All the latest novelties in Cashmere Laces and Nets. One of the largest assortments of

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS

We ever had the pleasure of exhibiting, at the lowest prices. Some special good bargains in

BLACK SILK FRINGES.

Woolen Fringes, all colors. New Spring

HATS AND BONNETS.

New Spring Hat and Bonnet Shapes.

NEW SPRING FLOWERS, ETC., ETC.

Plain Net Veilings. Chenille and

SILK DOT VEILINGS.

Cashmere Net Veilings. Tissue and Barege Veilings. Large and beautiful lines of

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

At very low prices. At 50c and 75c, a special bargain in

LADIES' COLORED KID GLOVES,

Slightly soiled. Ladies' Lined and Unlined Gloves. Silk Gloves.

SILK FINISH GLOVES, ETC.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES
AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of

LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
AND
CASHMERES,

IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.

These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of

LADIES' FINE FURS

Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.

LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,

SACQUES AND JACKETS,

From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice

Black Silk Suits,

Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of

BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS

VERY COMPLETE.

Agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

JAMES CALDWELL & CO.,
115 and 117
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
IN
WOOLENS,

For Gent's wear, are found at

HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor.
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Fall Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!

THE PLACE TO BUY

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins and Co

Who have just opened an invoice of the new

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.

NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.

New Styles Dark Prints. Shirting Prints,
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with New Goods, which are arriving daily.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

77 and 79 Market Street.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.

W. G. JOHNSTON.......President.
WALTER MORRIS.......Secretary.

Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS.)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors.

W. G. Johnston, John H. Wilson,
Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Shipton,
Jehu Haworth, George Wilson,
Isaac DeHaven, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Thos. Pepperday, George Bingham,
R. McEldowney, Alexander Moore,
Cyrus Shepard, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.

Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.

Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Directors:

A McFarland, James B. Orr,
W. J. Langfitt, Samuel Dyer,
Valentine Baker, Wm. Roseburg,
Joseph H. Boreland, Samuel George, Jr.,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
S. B. Smith, W. D. Peebles,
Jacob G. Reel, H. S. McGeary,
R. D. Moore, Henry Palmer,
Alex. Hilands, W. Geo. Gibson,
James M. Hemphill, Samuel Severance.

WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors.

James Herdman, Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk, Charles Arbuckle,
John E. Parke, C. B. Shea,
Jared M. Brush, John Farrell,
Samuel McCrickart, O. P. Scaife,
Wm. F. Lang, John F. Dravo.

JAMES HERDMAN.......President.
WM. VANKIRK.......Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.......Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER.......Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY

87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital, - - $250,000

ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.

JAS. I. BENNETT.......President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT.......Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY.......Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON.......General Agent.

Directors.

James I. Bennett, John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant, Geo. W. Hailman,
Robert Lea, Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker, S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.

CAPITAL - $225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Directors.

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Chas. J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK.......President.
WM. P. HERBERT.......Secretary.
GEO. NEELD.......Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co,
OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

Cash Capital, $175,000

Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL.......President.
GEO. A. BERRY.......Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.......Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.

Directors.

Wm. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
George A. Berry, William Rea,
Henry Hays, Robert Dalzell,
James Woodburn, William Means,
Charles Atwell, Geo. W. Dilworth,
R. H. Palmer, David McCandless,
James A. McDevitt, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Strength is Security!

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $13,500,000 GOLD.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.

J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa
MWF

Pennsylvania Lead Co.

Smelters and Refiners.

PENNA. REF'D
Pig Lead,

Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.

OFFICE, 187 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,

FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE

Keystone Dispensary,

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail secure on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837. WFS

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 5:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 pm, arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:33 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:00 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:21 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a m, 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:46 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:36 a m, 5:06 and 9:26 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:21 a m, 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 3:11 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday....1:01 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday....1:31 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..7:36 a m
Cincinnati Express daily....12:31 p m
Pacific Express daily....1:51 p m
Limited Mail daily....5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily....8:41 p m
Johnstown Accommodation....10:41 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:51, 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 8:06 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9: a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler....6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler....3:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:36 a m, 6:16, 8:21 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 a m and 9:11 p m.
Tarentum Accommodation....11:31 p m
Market Train for Butler....1:01 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler....10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:51 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51, 7:16 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 6:41 p m.
Market Train from Butler....9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE. On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:07 a m | McDonald's Ac | 6:47 a m |
| Pacific Express | 8:42 a m | Cincinnati Ex. | 6:57 a m |
| Columbus Mail | 7:12 a m | Washington Ac | 8:37 a m |
| Washington Ac | 9:17 a m | Dennison Ac | 9:57 a m |
| McDonald's Ac | 11:02 a m | McDonald's Ac | 2:02 p m |
| Dennison Ac | 2:57 p m | Washington Ac | 4:12 p m |
| Washington Ac | 4:32 p m | Columbus Mail | 5:42 p m |
| Limited Mail | 6:09 p m | Fast Line | 7:12 p m |
| McDonald's Ac | 6:12 p m | Southern Ex | 7:33 p m |
| McDonald's Ac | 10:47 p m | Sunday Church Train | 10:03 a m |
| Sunday Church Train | 12:47 p m | | |

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDonald's Accommodation No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:12 a m | Atlantic Ex | 2:42 a m |
| Erie and Ashtabula Ex | 7:12 a m | Wheeling Ex | 10:47 a m |
| Clev & W Mail | 6:27 a m | Chicago Ex | 12:27 p m |
| Chicago Ex | 8:42 a m | Erie and Ashtabula Ex | 2:42 p m |
| Clev & Whg Ex | 1:52 p m | Chicago Mail | 2:42 p m |
| Pacific Express | 3:12 p m | Cleveland Ex | 5:52 p m |
| Wheeling Ex | 4:17 p m | Chicago and St. Louis Ex | 7:07 p m |
| Erie & Wrn Ex | 4:27 p m | Cleve & W Ex | 7:27 p m |
| Through Mail—limited | 6:02 p m | Erie and Ashtabula Ex | 11:27 p m |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| Beaver Falls Ac | 6:37 a m | Leetsdale Ac | 6:52 a m |
| Leetsdale Ac | 10:27 a m | Leetsdale Ac | 7:27 a m |
| Leetsdale Ac | 12:07 p m | Beaver Falls Ac | 8:12 a m |
| Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac | 1:12 p m | Enon Ac | 8:47 a m |
| Enon Ac | 3:42 p m | Sharpsville and Warren | 9:52 a m |
| Leetsdale Ac | 5:12 p m | Leetsdale Ac | 12:52 p m |
| Beaver Falls Ac | 6:22 p m | Beaver Falls Ac | 4:27 p m |
| Leetsdale Ac | 8:27 p m | Leetsdale Ac | 4:37 p m |
| Leetsdale Ac | 10:57 p m | Leetsdale Ac | 6:47 p m |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 12:42 p m | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9:52 a m |

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily.

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.

Chicago Express Arrives Daily.

Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.

All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION. CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from and Arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uniontown Ac | 6:50 a m | McKeesport Ac | 6:35 a m |
| Through Mail | 9:45 a m | McKeesport Ac | 7:45 a m |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:00 a m | W. Newton Ac | 8:30 a m |
| McKeesport Ac | 3:15 p m | Through Ex | 7:10 a m |
| Uniontown Ac | 3:45 p m | Uniontown Ac | 10:00 a m |
| McKeesport Ac | 4:15 p m | McKeesport Ac | 2:00 p m |
| W. Newton Ac | 5:10 p m | McKeesport Ac | 4:05 p m |
| McKeesport Ac | 6:20 p m | Uniontown Ac | 5:35 p m |
| Through Ex | 8:00 p m | Uniontown Ac | 7:35 p m |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:15 p m | Through Mail | 9:00 p m |
| McKee's Ch T | 12:45 p m | McKee's Ch T | 11:05 a m |

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, daily, except Sunday. Through Express west, daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east and south.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, train will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot Pittsburgh, city time:

| LEAVES. | | ARRIVES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arnolds Parker Acc | 6:55 a m | Night Express | 6:05 a m |
| Buffalo Express | 8:25 a m | Parnassus Ac | 6:45 a m |
| 1st Soda Wks Ac | 10:00 a m | 1st Soda Wks Ac | 8:10 a m |
| Kittanning Ac | 11:40 a m | Arnolds Parker Ac | 9:35 a m |
| Titusville Ex | 1:00 p m | Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac | 11:15 a m |
| Emlenton Ac | 2:20 p m | 2d Soda Wks Ac | 1:55 p m |
| Hulton Ac | 5:00 p m | Titusville Ex | 2:45 p m |
| 2d Soda Wks Ac | 6:10 p m | Kittanning Ac | 6:00 p m |
| Night Express | 8:10 p m | Hulton Ac | 7:00 p m |
| Parnassus Ac | 11:00 p m | Buffalo Ex | 8:55 p m |

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.

Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:35 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville an Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.

Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination. Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

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AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,

Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample of our. Sold by

BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO.,
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ThTS

Fairbank's Standard

Scales

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
66 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, February 19, 1876.

The following is the telegraphic report of the condition of the New York associated banks received to-day:

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | $1,454,700 | ...... |
| Specie | ...... | $2,459,700 |
| Legal tenders | 1,072,200 | ...... |
| Deposits | ...... | 7,983,000 |
| Circulation | ...... | 110,400 |
| Reserve | ...... | 1,188,425 |

The heavy shipments of coin to England are felt in the decrease in the specie reserve of the banks. The increase of legal tenders, however, acts as a setoff against this, so that the actual decrease in reserve is a little in excess of a million dollars. The margin of the banks is so great that no inconvenience can be felt, and the money market is so easy that rates have not been advanced.

—The report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending with February 19, 1876, is as follows:

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | $ 778,224 18 | $ 138,978 31 |
| Tuesday | 648,217 30 | 138,285 08 |
| Wednesday | 767,003 73 | 193,038 65 |
| Thursday | 643,219 82 | 126,80 28 |
| Friday | 624,140 61 | 81,637 16 |
| Saturday | 681,002 54 | 97,909 87 |
| Total | $4,139,838 17 | $775,929 35 |

—The local money market continues well supplied with funds, and loans are made at rates last reported. During the week the movement of currency has been such as to cause a premium to be quoted on bank notes as against New York exchange, which is selling between the banks at 75c per thousand discount.

In stocks and bonds of local interest there has been very little doing. Pan Handle 7's are quoted at 87½ bid and 89 asked; Allegheny Valley 7-30's at 99 bid, with no sales reported; the Bennett's branch 7's are 96 bid with no sellers at this price. The bonds of the Valley road, of all classes, have advanced in so marked a manner as to attract attention, yet holders are not disposed to part with their investments even at present quotations, claiming that the prices made will not only be sustained but that they will go higher. During the present year the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad will doubtless be up to its full capacity, and the Valley road will necessarily receive its full share of the freight traffic by way of the Driftwood branch. As the road not only gets its own earnings, but ten per cent. of the earnings of the connecting roads accrued from traffic over the Valley road, which are applied to the payment of the interest on its bonded debt, it will be seen that the financial condition of the road is bound to improve.

With Camden and Amboy 6's at 105½; Lehigh Valley 6's at 105; Philadelphia and Erie 6's at 102¼; Camden and Atlantic 7's at 107; North Pennsylvania 7's at 109; Reading Railroad 7's at 111, and West Jersey 7's at 107½ in the Philadelphia market, it is but reasonable to expect the bonds of the Valley road to rate up to the same figures.

—American silver is quoted in the Eastern markets at 90 to 95 in gold. "The recent decline," says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, "in the price of silver has caused quite a sensation all over this country. In California, where the market is glutted with silver, the question of what disposition to make of it is agitating all classes. It seems that the merchants and bankers there have been in the habit of taking trade dollars in all payments on the same footing as gold coin. These dollars, considered as bullion, formerly rated at or above par in gold, and are now midway in exchange value between gold and greenbacks. Their number has rapidly increased of late, and they have been used extensively at the Nevada mines and elsewhere for the payment of wages. They have now become a nuisance on the Pacific coast, threatening, moreover, to drive the gold coin out of circulation. These trade dollars are but tokens at best, not possessing the full value that their face represents, and, for ourselves, we could never see a rational reason for their coinage. Indeed, all coins that are other than their face value are but tokens and an injury to a sound currency. The new silver coins promised as early forthcoming, to take the place of our currency, may be included in the class of which the trade dollar is at the head, having no redeeming virtue and are calculated to serve no useful purpose."

The Secretary of the Treasury has written to the Governments of Switzerland, Italy, France and Belgium asking in a private way the view of those different Governments as to the standard of coin they separately propose. The idea is engendered by the fear that those Governments intend to debase silver as much as they can, and that the convention now in session at Brussels will sustain that view almost unanimously. Perhaps this is what is the matter with silver quoted as low as it is.

The steady decline in the price of silver is regarded by the San Francisco *Market Review* as permanent, resulting from the supply being in excess of the demand for all markets, and the *Review* thinks that nothing can stop the decline except the resumption of specie payments. The demand for China and India, once limitless, has almost ceased. This indicates a great change in the world's commerce, and one that must relieve Europe of the drain of silver that has continued there for generations past.

—Suits, we see it stated, have been entered in the United States Circuit Court against a half-dozen or more Pennsylvania national banks for taking usury.

—From the report of the Railroad Commissioners for Massachusetts we gain the following information:

The Commissioners state that, since the year 1835, about fifty miles of railroad have been annually constructed, but during the past year there were only 33.75 miles built. Reports were received from 63 corporations, having control of 2,459.202 miles of main lines and branches, with 693.266 miles of siding, and 626.034 miles of double track—the equivalent in all of 3,788.502 miles of single track. The corporations own $171,616,338 82 of securities, of which $118,261,285 90 are in the shape of stock, and $53,355,052 92 in different forms of indebtedness. The amount of stock has been increased $1,194,487 83 during the year, and the indebtedness $4,797,714 27. The total earnings amounted to $32,589,485 68, a falling off of $2,042,997 86, or 5.9 per cent. from those of the year preceding. The chief decrease was in freights, which fell off $1,546,154 46, or 10 per cent. For the first time, it is believed, in the history of the State, there was also a falling off in the receipts from passengers, which decreased $375,183 24, or 2.4 per cent. from the year before. The falling off was almost exclusively in through travel; the number of those coming and going to and from the State decreasing 479,580, while those traveling within the State only, decreased only 137,361. Of the entire year's earnings, 44 per cent. was received from freight, and 51 per cent. from passengers. The total net income reported was $9,640,657 16, or 5.7 per cent. on the permanent investment—that is, on the value of the property as it stands on the books of the corporations. The total number of passengers carried was 42,035,846, a decrease from the preceding year of 444,648. There were 10,927,812 tons of freight moved. The total tonnage into Boston was 2,043,143 tons, a decrease of 74,772; and 1,781,082 tons, an increase of 94,521, were carried out of the city. The railroads moved 1,097,000 fewer tons of freight, and received $1,546,154 less. The total number of accidents reported for the year was 1,179, as against 987 for the previous year, an increase of 12 per cent. The Commissioners give an interesting history of the Eastern Railroad and the disastrous result of the competition of that road and the Boston and Maine Railroad.

—Tuesday, the 22d inst., being a legal holiday, the banks will not be open and all paper maturing that day must be paid on Monday. The House of Representatives, at Washington, yesterday adopted a resolution making the day a national holiday.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, February 19, 1876.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

For the week ending to-day, the stock market may be called bearish. Pacific Mail continues the decline commenced some days since, and is heavy under continued sales both on long and short account.

The attack lately made upon Western Union stock was supplemented by a reduction of twenty to thirty per cent. in the rates of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, which promptly brought down the rates of the former company, which, of course, had a depressing influence on the price of the stock. It is intimated that a further reduction will follow, and some (considered authority) aver that the next dividend will undoubtedly be passed. The repeal of the "Potter Law" strengthened the Western stocks, but had little effect upon their market values as the expectation of it had been discounted. The general market has been sympathetic with Western Union, and operators generally, except those in the Granger stocks, watch its course closely, governing their operations by it.

Railroad bonds have been very strong, and an increasing demand for them makes them active at improved quotations.

This is stimulated by the unprecedented strength in Government securities, which continue advancing and scarce.

Express stocks have experienced a handsome advance and remain steady.

Gold has been strong throughout the week, and holds its advance on continued shipments.

Money is abundant, and has ruled nominally at 4 per cent.

Yours truly,
TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| February 19, 1876. | 10:30 A. M | 11:30 A. M | 12:30 P. M | 1:30 P. M | 2:30 P. M | 3:00 P. M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ | .... |
| U. S. 6's 1881, coup. | 122¾ | 123⅛ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118 | 118 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 119⅝ | 119⅞ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 122½ | 122⅞ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 122⅞ | 122⅞ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's, coupons | 121⅝ | 121⅝ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Currency 6's | 126⅞ | 127 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| New 5 per cents | 118¾ | 118⅜ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Western Union Tel | 74 | 73¾ | 73¾ | 74 | 73¾ | .... |
| Quicksilver | .... | .... | 18 | 19 | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | 33¾ | 33¾ | 34 | 33⅞ | 33¾ | .... |
| Panama | 130¼ | .... | .... | 130¼ | .... | .... |
| Adams Express | 108⅝ | .... | .... | 109⅝ | .... | .... |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 87⅝ | .... | .... | 87⅞ | .... | .... |
| American Express | 65 | .... | .... | 64 | .... | .... |
| United States Expr's | 76 | .... | .... | 75⅝ | .... | .... |
| New York Central | 115¾ | .... | .... | 116⅛ | .... | 115 |
| Erie | 17¼ | 17⅞ | 17 | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17 |
| Michigan Central | 60⅝ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Michigan Southern | 66⅞ | 66¼ | 66¼ | .... | .... | 66 |
| Illinois Central | 100⅛ | .... | .... | 100⅝ | .... | 100⅛ |
| Cleveland & Pitts | .... | .... | .... | 93 | .... | 93¾ |
| Chicago & Northwest | 44⅝ | .... | 44⅝ | 44⅞ | .... | 44⅝ |
| Do. preferred | 66⅜ | .... | .... | 66⅞ | .... | 66⅜ |
| Rock Island | 111⅛ | .... | 111 | 111⅛ | .... | 110⅞ |
| St. Paul common | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | .... | 45 |
| Do. preferred | 80 | 80 | 80¼ | 80 | .... | 79⅞ |
| Wabash, common | .... | .... | .... | 5⅜ | .... | .... |
| Fort Wayne | .... | .... | .... | 102¼ | .... | .... |
| Chi and Mississippi | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | .... | 22⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 68 | .... | .... | 68¾ | .... | .... |
| Harlem | 142 | .... | .... | 140 | .... | .... |
| Hannibal and St. Joe | 18 | .... | .... | 18⅜ | .... | .... |
| Iron Mountain | 24 | .... | .... | 24 | .... | .... |
| C., C. & I. C. | 5⅜ | .... | .... | 5 | .... | .... |
| Atlantic & Pac. Tel | .... | .... | 14¾ | .... | .... | .... |

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| Stocks. | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | .... | .... | 56⅝ |
| Reading | .... | .... | 51⅝ |
| United Co.'s of N. J. | 140¾ | 141¼ | .... |
| Oil Creek | .... | .... | 15 |
| Lehigh Valley | .... | .... | 63 |
| Allegheny Valley | 99 | .... | .... |
| Central Transportation | 49½ | 49⅞ | .... |
| Empire Transportation | 52 | .... | .... |
| P., C. & St. L., m. b. | 87⅝ | 89 | .... |

[By Associated Press.]

### Gold Closed at 113¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Money 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent. Customs receipts $207,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $552,000. Clearings $44,500,000. Bankers' bills 487@490.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 113⅝ and closed at 113¾, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The shipments of gold to-day were $5,550,000, of which $355,000 was coin. Rates paid for carrying 3 to 4 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed dull but steady. Railroad bonds were quiet in late afternoon dealings and without important features. State bonds quiet and prices nominal. The stock market at the opening was from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. higher than yesterday, closing at the latter for Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, from then until about 11:30 prices declined from ⅛ to 1 per cent., the latter for Western Union. Latter there was a recovery of from ¼ to ½ per cent., when the market became quiet but steady, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and St. Paul preferred notably strong. During the last hour stocks were quiet with a slight fluctuation in the general list. The widest changes were in New York Central, which declined to 115, and afterward recovered to 116. St. Paul common fell off to 45 and recovered to 45⅝@45¾; preferred declined to 79¾, rallied to 80⅛ and closed at 79⅞. Northwestern common receded to 44¼ and preferred to 66⅛. Erie to 16⅞, Lake Shore to 66, Rock Island to 110¾, Ohio and Mississippi to 22⅛, Pacific Mail to 33⅝ and Western Union to 73⅝. In some cases there was a recovery of ⅛ per cent. at the close. New Jersey Central advanced to 109 and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph to 20. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was firm at 119@119⅛. The market in general, however, closed dull and lower. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 121,300 shares, of which 25,000 were Erie 8,000 Lake Shore, 5,500 Northwestern common, 1,600 preferred, 2,400 Rock Island, 8,250 Pacific Mail, 9,000 St. Paul common, 4,500 preferred, 6,300 Ohio and Mississippi, 46,500 Western Union, and 2,100 Kansas and Texas. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 73⅝ | Toledo & Wabash | 5¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 33⅝ | Do. preferred | 9¼ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 87¾ | Chicago & Alton | 102 |
| Adams Express | 109¼ | Do. preferred | 109 |
| American Ex | 65 | Terre Haute | 5¼ |
| U. S. Express | 75½ | Do. preferred | 21 |
| New York Central | 116 | Fort Wayne | 102 |
| Erie | 17 | Ohio & Mississippi | 22⅛ |
| Do preferred | 32 | Burling'n & Qu'cy | 115¼ |
| Harlem | 143 | Indiana Central | 5 |
| Do. preferred | 134 | Hannibal & St Joe | 18½ |
| Mich. Central | 61¼ | Atlantic & P. Tel | 19¼ |
| Lake Shore | 65⅝ | Delaware & Lack | 119 |
| Clev. & Pitts | 93¾ | Union Pacific stck | 62 |
| Illinois Central | 100 | Central Pac. bonds | 108¾ |
| Northwestern | 44⅜ | Union Pac. bonds | 105⅝ |
| Do. pref rred | 66⅜ | Do. land grants | 102⅝ |
| N. J. Central | 109⅝ | Mariposa | 8½ |
| Rock Island | 109⅝ | Do. preferred | 9¼ |
| St. Paul | 45 | Missouri Pacific | 12½ |
| Do. preferred | 79¾ | | |

GOVERNMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 122⅝ | New 5's | 118⅞ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 117⅝ | 10-40's registered | 117⅞ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118 | 10-40's coupons | 122⅝ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120⅝ | Currency 6's | 127 |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 122⅝ | | |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 46 | Virginia, old | 38 |
| Tennessee, new | 44½ | Missouri 6's | 102¼ |
| Virginia, new | 37 | | |

LONDON, February 19, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 9-16; for account 94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 106¼; new 5's, 106¼. Railroad securities—New York Central 104; Erie 15⅝; do preferred 31.

PARIS, February 19.—Rentes 67 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, February 19.—United States bonds—New 5's 101⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, February 19.—Gold 113½. Sight ⅛ premium. Sterling—Bank 553@553½.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 19, 1876.

The week just closed differs but little from the previous ones. The unsettled condition of the weather, as usual, has been quite a drawback on trade for certain articles. There was a good local demand, whilst for others it was just the reverse. Our rivers are in excellent navigable order. A large amount of produce has found its way to market by that route. The country roads for some time past have been in such bad order that trade has been a good deal retarded. As soon as the roads dry up we may look for a large improvement in trade. Bacon—We can report a very firm market with a good jobbing demand; the advance we have before noted has been maintained. The present tendency is to a further advance; the market contains a fair supply. Flour—We can report a firm market for favorite brands. The weeks receipts show an increase. Eggs are somewhat firmer with a good local demand.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 2,430 | Corn, bush | 400 |
| Cheese, boxes | 50 | Barley, bush | 1,350 |
| Wheat, bush | 1,800 | Oats, bush | 3,248 |
| Rye, bush | 50 | Bacon, pcs | 2,500 |
| Butter, pkgs | 107 | Bacon, tcs | 20 |
| Potatoes, bush | 850 | Hay, bales | 390 |
| Apples, bbls | 20 | | |

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

| Week ending | Jan. 29. | Feb. 5. | Feb. 12. | Feb. 19. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 9,499 | 6,443 | 8,904 | 10,271 |
| Apples, bbls | 10 | 25 | 140 | 100 |
| Cheese, bxs | 149 | 465 | 117 | 230 |
| Corn, bus | 11,325 | 9,918 | 8,368 | 7,907 |
| Wheat, bus | 5,215 | 4,655 | 6,385 | 14,175 |
| Barley, bus | 15,425 | 12,892 | 6,220 | 14,023 |
| Rye, bus | 2,113 | 1,798 | 1,740 | 1,670 |
| Oats, bus | 19,010 | 10,285 | 24,535 | 18,160 |
| Butter, pkgs | 526 | 561 | 669 | 521 |
| Bacon, pcs | 11,195 | 10,890 | 21,131 | 10,000 |
| Bacon, tcs | 232 | 139 | 300 | 212 |
| Potatoes, bus | 3,335 | 5,823 | 63,000 | 7,450 |
| Hay, bales | 2,958 | 2,749 | 2,798 | 2,334 |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market generally was a dull one there was of course exceptions. For example, good wheat was in demand at current rates. In regard to values, we have no change to record. Corn—The week's receipts show a falling off amounting to 461 bushels. Wheat—The receipts show an increase of 7,790 bushels. Barley—The receipts exceed the previous week 7,638 bushels. Rye—The falling off amounts to 70 bushels. Oats—The falling off in receipts amounts to 6,375 bushel. The increase for the week amounts to 15,425 bushels. The following are the rates current: Wheat—Michigan white $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 36, being scarce and in demand: Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 16@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn is quiet, with light receipts at former prices. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow; old shelled in elevator is held at 62@65c. Oats were steady at about former quotations. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 40@41c; white do at 42@44c; Western white 42@44c. Barley—Not much doing; Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ⅌ bushel; choice spring at $1 18@1 21; common to prime $1 00@1 10; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye quiet with a sale at 82c, held at 80@83c ⅌ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—We have nothing of particular importance to note in regard to this article. The demand for choice brands was steady. The week's increase amounts to 1,367 barrels. The current rates are from mills: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ⅌ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 75; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ⅌ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ⅌ bbl; kegs $3 50. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat flour 2½@3c ⅌ ℔.

HAY—We have nothing of special interest to our readers to note in regard to this product. The receipts about keep pace with the demand, hence prices have been uniform. The present rates are: Upland prairie $10 00@13 00 per ton; timothy $16 00@18 00, as per quality and condition.

FEED—The receipts have been light, producing a firm market. In regard to prices they are without change. The present quotations are: Bran $14 00@15 00 ⅌ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $16 00@18 00; middlings and chopped feed $20 00@24 00 per ton, as to quality. Oil meal $40 00@43 00 ⅌ ton.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—Remain firm with a good jobbing demand. This, however, has been the situation for some time. Stocks have been reduced very materially. We quote fair to prime $3 50@4 00; choice $4 50 ⅌ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—We can report a steady trade demand for choice descriptions with sales in a regular way at 60@70c per gallon.

BEANS—We have to report a very dull market, with more sellers than buyers. We quote small white navy at $1 20@1 30 per bushel; mixed are too uncertain to quote.

BEESWAX—The demand was only moderate and sales were limited. We quote at 30@33c per pound.

BUTTER—There has been no let up in the demand for choice roll butter; holders of that description find no difficulty in disposing of the same at fair prices. We quote prime to choice roll 28@30c ⅌ ℔; common grades are dull; prices very uncertain.

CIDER—The receipts have been light. The market was firmer without any quotable change. We quote nominally at $6 00@7 00 as to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—The market was not an active one. Prices are nominal at $11 00@12 00 per barrel, as per quality and condition.

CHEESE—The market is beginning to exhibit more firmness, the tendency being to a further advance. Stocks are being steadily reduced. We quote choice Ohio factory 13½@14c; New York do 14@14½c; Ohio Sweitzer 13½@14c; Limberger 14@15@16c ⅌ ℔, as to quality.

DRIED FRUITS—We have to report a dull market, with more sellers than buyers. Apples—Prime bright quarters 9@10c; sliced, 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12@13c; peeled 19@21c. Blackberries 14c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ℔.

EGGS—The firmness we have before noted continues. Certain holders are asking 18c. This, however, was considered a little steep. We quote nominally at 17@18c ⅌ dozen.

HOMINY—The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at $3 75@4 00 ⅌ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ⅌ ℔. California is quoted at 30c ⅌ ℔.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quite depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@29c ⅌ ℔, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—The season is about over. Prices are very unsettled.

NUTS—The market was devoid of animation. Dealers are purchasing moderately at the following: Pea nuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7½@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ⅌ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 per bushel.

POTATOES—The market continues very dull with more sellers than buyers. Prices are weak and very uncertain. We quote nominally on the track 33@35c ⅌ bushel. From store the usual advance is obtained.

POULTRY—With a falling off in the receipts and more favorable weather for handling, the market was firmer. We quote dressed chickens 13@14c ⅌ ℔; turkeys 16@17c; live chickens by the coop, 45@60c per pair.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9¾@10c ⅌ ℔; country do 8½@9c ⅌ ℔.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ⅌ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ⅌ bushel. Beets 45@50c ⅌ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ⅌ bushel.

ALES—In good supply. We quote city brands $8 00 ⅌ barrel to the trade, and $9 00 to the country; XX ale $10 00; India ale $11 00; half barrel in proportion.

SEEDS—The demand for clover is improving. We note sales from store at $9 00@9 25 ⅌ bushel; timothy $2 65@2 85.

DRESSED HOGS—The season is about over. Prices are too unsettled to quote.

RAGS—Market steady. We note sales in a regular way at 3c for good washed.

VINEGAR—Market well supplied. We quote country stock 15@20c ⅌ gallon; best city make No. 2) at 15c ⅌ gallon with pay for barrels.

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7¼c; potash 7c; manganese 6½c; arsenic 5@5½c; flour spar 2@2½c ⅌ ℔.

### Provisions.

The firmness we have before noted has been maintained and a further advance has been adopted. The receipts of bacon for the week show a falling of in pieces of 11,131, and a decrease in tierces of 859.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔ | 14½ | Lard, Prime Leaf in ½ bbls., ⅌ ℔ | 14 |
| Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔ | 10½ | Lard, Prime Leaf in buckets, ⅌ ℔ | 14½ |
| Breakfast Bacon, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔ | 14½ | Lard, Refined in 3 ℔ caddies, ⅌ ℔ | 16¾ |
| Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔ | 15 | Lard, Refined in 5 ℔ caddies, ⅌ ℔ | 16½ |
| Beef Tongues, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ doz. | $ 6 50 | Lard, Refined in 3 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔ | 17¼ |
| Bacon Shoulders, ⅌ ℔ | 9¾ | Lard, Refined in 5 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔ | 17 |
| Bacon, Short Rib Sides, ⅌ ℔ | 13 | Lard, Refined in 6 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔ | 16¾ |
| Bacon, Clear Rib Sides, ⅌ ℔ | 13½ | Ham Sausage, ⅌ ℔ | 9 |
| Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl | 23 00 | Lard Oil, Extra Winter Strained, ⅌ gal | $ 1 10 |
| Family Mess Pork, about 25 pieces in bbl., ⅌ bbl | 23 00 | Lard Oil, Miners' Winter Strained, ⅌ gal | 67 |
| Short Cut Mess Pork, about 50 pieces in bbl., ⅌ bbl | 23 00 | Carbon Oil, Standard White, ⅌ gal | 13 |
| Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅌ ℔ | 13¼ | Cheese, Prime New York Goshen, ⅌ ℔ | 14 |
| | | Pigs' Feet, keg | $ 2 00 |
| | | Pigs' Feet, ½ bbls | 4 15 |
| | | Pigs' Feet, 1 bbl | 9 10 |

### Groceries.

The demand is slowly improving but there is ample room. The latest quotations are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Green Coffees.* | ⅌ ℔. | *Sugars.* | ⅌ ℔. |
| Fancy Rio | 24 c | Standard A | 10⅝c |
| Choice Rio | 23 c | Standard B | 10¼c |
| Prime Rio | 22 c | Do. extra C | 10 c |
| Good Rio | 21 c | Extra C—yel | 9¾@9½c |
| Ordinary Rio | 20 c | C—yellow | 8¾c |
| Java | 32 c | Franklin, B | 9¼c |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | Cut Loaf | 12 c |
| Rio, in papers | 25¼@26¼c | Crushed | 11¼c |
| 2d grades do | 23½@25½c | Powdered | 11¾c |
| Rio, in bulk | 23 @26 c | Granulated | 11 c |
| Java, in papers | 33¼c | Good fair N. O | 8 c |
| Java, in bulk | 33 c | Fully do | 8¼c |
| *Teas.* | | Prime do | 8½c |
| Young Hyson | 45c@$1 00 | Choice fair do | 9 c |
| Gunpowder | 60c@1 10 | White clarified do | 10 c |
| Imperial | 50c@ 90 | *Molasses.* | ⅌ gall. |
| Japan | 40c@ 85 | Str'y ch. N. O | 60@65c |
| Oolong | 25c@ 85 | Prime | 55@58c |
| Fancy | 1 00 | Good | 50c |
| Souchong | 35c@ 75 | *Syrups.* | |
| *Starch.* | ⅌ ℔ | Ex. white drips | 70c |
| Pearl | 4½@4¾c | Sugar drips | 60c |
| Silver gloss | 9¼c | Lower grades | 35@50c |
| Corn | 10½c | *Spices.* | |
| *Rice.* | | Cloves | 55 c |
| Choice Car'la | 7½@8 c | Allspice | 17 c |
| Patna | 7 @8 c | Cassia | 33@35 c |
| Rangoon | 7 c | Nutmegs | $1 25 |
| Louisiana | 6½@7 c | Pepper | 19@20 c |
| *Soda.* | | *Soaps.* | |
| Bi-carb, in kegs | 5 c | Irish soap, ⅌ box | $4 25 |
| Bi-carb, in 10 ℔ pkgs | 5½@6c | S. Star, ⅌ box | 5 75 |
| Bi-carb, in ℔ papers | 7 c | Babbitt's best, ⅌ bx | 6 75 |
| *Candles.* | | St. Patrick do | 6 75 |
| Star, full weight | 17½c | Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ ℔ | 9¼c |
| Stearine | 13½c | German mottled do | 7½c |
| Mould | 11@12 c | | |

TOBACCO—The current rates are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Manufactured—* | | Six Twist | 43@50c |
| Spun roll | 60@62c | Smoking—Granulated | 50@75c |
| Black Navy | 50@58c | *Leaf Tobacco—* | |
| Black Tens | 53@58c | Western leaf—wrappers | 15@20c |
| Louisville Navy | 50@65c | West'n leaf—lugs | 9@12c |
| Louisville Cav | 65@70c | Ohio seed wrap'r | 18@25c |
| Virginia Navy | 53@58c | Ohio seed filler | 9@12c |
| Virginia Tens | 53@58c | Conn. (choice) wrapper | 60@70c |
| Virginia Cav | 53@58c | Conn. filler | 12@15c |
| Double Thick | 60@63c | Havana wrap's | $1 25@2 50 |
| Flounders | 60@75c | Havana fillers | 95c@$1 25 |
| Bright pounds | 63c@$1 | *Cigars—* | |
| Black Quarters | 53@58c | Penn'a. seed | $15@ 20 |
| Rough & Ready | 65@85c | Connecticut | 25@ 30 |
| Fine Cut plugs | 70@80c | Seed & Havana | 30@ 36 |
| Fine Cut | 55@90c | Havana | 60@150 |
| Cut and Dry | 33@42c | | |
| Scotch Snuff | 65@75c | | |
| Black Snuff | 60@85c | | |

### Petroleum—Weekly Review.

February 19.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville:

| | Rcts. crude. Rail. Bbls. | Exp. Penn R.R. Bbls. | Exp. A. V. R.R. Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, February 14 | ...... | ...... | 1,692 |
| Tuesday, February 15 | ...... | ...... | 2,449 |
| Wednesday, February 16 | 623 | ...... | 2,691 |
| Thursday, February 17 | 467 | ...... | 556 |
| Friday, February 18 | ...... | ...... | 2,924 |
| Saturday, February 19 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total for week | 1,090 | ...... | 10,332 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 109,412 | ...... | 40,771 |
| To Feb. 12, 1876 | 110,502 | ...... | 51,103 |
| Same time 1875 | 46,844 | ...... | 12,545 |
| Same time 1874 | 239,959 | 4,402 | 81,124 |
| Same time 1873 | 195,268 | 7,596 | 50,212 |
| Same time 1872 | 148,947 | 8,525 | 71,057 |
| Same time 1871 | 83,950 | 14,841 | 51,612 |
| Same time 1870 | 98,033 | 10,524 | 49,021 |
| Same time 1869 | 90,533 | 11,259 | 40,002 |
| Same time 1868 | 143,733 | 3,246 | 38,097 |

BUSINESS.

The week just closed has been marked by a variety of changes. There were several attempts to break the market, which were only partially successful as will be observed by our report. There has been a large falling off in the receipts of crude. The shipments of refined east also show a falling off amounting to 899 barrels. So far as prices are concerned, the latest will be found in Saturday's report, which will give a birds eye view of the day's transactions. As will be perceived by examinations, our daily reports are very complete; notwithstanding the daily and almost hourly changes in prices, they vary but little compared with the current rates at the date of our last general review.

The following are the sales and of crude resales for the past two weeks:

| | Bbls. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 125,000 | Thursday | 192,000 |
| Tuesday | 108,000 | Friday | 162,000 |
| Wednesday | 273,000 | Saturday | 194,000 |
| Total | | | 1,054,000 |
| Last week | | | 1,000,700 |

CRUDE RECEIPTS—The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Crude received, barrels | 2,791 | 1,090 |

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points by river and rail for the past twelve years, from January 1 to—

| | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| February 19, 1876 | 110,502 |
| Same time 1875 | 46,844 |
| Same time 1874 | 239,959 |
| Same time 1873 | 195,268 |
| Same time 1872 | 148,947 |
| Same time 1871 | 83,950 |
| Same time 1870 | 98,033 |
| Same time 1869 | 90,533 |
| Same time 1868 | 143,733 |
| Same time 1867 | 30,553 |
| Same time 1866 | 45,835 |
| Same time 1865 | 4,707 |

EXPORTS OF REFINED—The following are the exports of refined oil East by the Allegheny Valley railroad for the past two weeks:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Allegheny Valley Railroad | 11,231 | 10,332 |

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past five years from January 1 to February 19:

| Roads. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R | 8,525 | 7,596 | 4,402 | ...... | ...... |
| A. V. R. R | 71,057 | 50,212 | 81,124 | 12,545 | 51,103 |
| Total | 79,582 | 57,808 | 85,526 | 12,545 | 51,103 |

SATURDAY—Like the last day of the week generally this Saturday was no exception to the rule of dullness. The monotony of today's market is seldom equalled. The opening figures for Conduit, Union and United were $1 90@1 91¼; the figures during the day, almost without exception, were $1 90@1 91¼, and the closing figures were $1 90@1 91¼, with, however, some evidence of more firmness at the close. The European and seaboard markets continue rather unsatisfactory, the only difference being to-day a little more inquiry for charters at the seaboard. Shipment in the region was quoted at $2 00, but is nominal, as very little was done at that figure.

Two new wells were struck in the cross belt in Butler county on Wednesday and Thursday, which seemed to have some local effect as the market yesterday turned out small and unimportant. Sales and resales were 210,000 barrels.

The Conduit Company during the week ending Saturday delivered to refiners 20,775 barrels of crude oil.

REFINED—The market was dull with scarcely anything doing. We quote nominally 10¼@10½c on the cars. At New York prices are maintained, being quoted at 13⅝@13¾c. At Philadelphia standard white was nominal at 13¼c. At Baltimore it is quoted nominally 13½c.

OIL BARRELS—Dull and prices uncertain. City made $1 15@ 20; country do $1 05.

There has been very little activity displayed in the petroleum market during the past week, both refined and crude oils having fallen in price owing to the demand being very slight. The sales during the week amounted to about 30,000 barrels at 13½@13⅝c. We quote crude in barrels at 10⅝c, and in bulk at 7¾@7½c.

The following is a list of vessels that cleared for foreign ports during that period:

| | Refined. |
|---|---|
| Bark William Cobb, Trieste, 11th inst | 96,381 |
| Bark Rothesay, Amsterdam, 14th inst | 201,690 |
| Bark Antoinette, Bremen, 15th inst | 200,130 |
| Bark Capella, Antwerp, 15th inst | 201,608 |
| Bark Sokoto, Cork, 17th inst | 286,350 |
| Bark Toledo, Bremen, 17th inst., crude | 298,044 |
| Brig R. M. Heslen, Genoa, 17th inst | 88,534 |
| Total gallons | 1,370,737 |

The aggregate quantity of oil shipped from this to foreign ports since the 1st of January, 1876, was 7,626,251 gallons, a considerable increase over the amount exported during the same time in 1875.—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph*, 19th.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, February 19.—The *Derrick* says: The market opened at $1 88⅛ bid for United, at which price there were a few sales; but it soon advanced to $1 91¼. Then the feeling weakened again and sales were made down to $1 88⅜; later there was further appreciation to $1 94⅜, with the bulk of business done at $1 91¼@1 92½. Toward the close the feeling became weaker and sales were made as low as $1 90⅝; at the close $1 91¼ was asked and $1 90@1 90⅝ bid; shipment $2 05@2 06½. Total sales and shipments 75,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, February 19.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region are still irregular and were still characterized by spasmodic fluctuations. United opened at $1 87¼, advanced to $1 95, fell to $1 88⅜, and closed at $1 91¼; Union and Conduit 1¼c below United. The closing quotations at 9 P. M. were:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| United, at wells | $1 91¼ | $1 92½ |
| Union, at wells | 1 90 | 1 91¼ |
| Pennsylvania, at wells | 1 72½ | 1 73¾ |
| P. P. certificates | 2 00 | 2 01¼ |
| Conduit | 1 90 | 1 91¼ |
| Oil City | 2 07½ | 2 08¾ |
| Lower Creek | 2 05 | 2 07½ |
| Upper Creek | 2 07½ | 2 08¾ |

Total sales 135,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, February 19, closing 18.—Petroleum is held on a more confident basis, but few export orders are on the market. Sales of 4,000 barrels refined at Baltimore at 13½c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 7¼; 10⅞c in shipping order: refined 13⅝@13¾c; cases 18½@21c; naptha 9½@10c. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 13½c; at Philadelphia 13½@13⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.—Market quiet; standard white 13¼c; crude 7⅝c; cases 17½c. No sales.

TITUSVILLE, February 19.—Market quiet at $2 05@2 07½.

OIL CITY, February 19.—Market quiet but steady; $1 90 bid for United at wells; $1 90⅝ asked; nothing doing.

PARKERS, February 19.—Market closed last evening firm at $1 90 bid for United at wells. Opened this morning at $1 90 bid; $1 91¼ asked in United and Union there is not much doing; Conduit nominally held at $1 91¼; nothing doing in shipment; nominally $2 05@2 07½.

ROUSEVILLE, February 19.—Market quiet at $2 10.

TIDIOUTE, February 19.—Market quiet; held at $2 10.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, February 19.—Petroleum firm: crude 7¾c; refined 13⅝@13¾c; cases 18½@21½c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.—Petroleum nominal: crude in barrels 10⅝c; refined 13¼@13½c.

CLEVELAND, February 19.—Petroleum very steady and demand good; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10⅝c; prime white State test 11⅝c.

LONDON, February 19.—Refined petroleum 13⅝d.

ANTWERP, February 19.—Refined petroleum, afloat, 29 francs.

### General Merchandise.

LUMBER.

The market contains an abundant supply. Prices for some time past have ruled low. The present rates are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flooring, No. 1 per M | $25 00 |
| Flooring, No. 2 | 21 00 |
| Best No. 1 15-inch shingles | 4 75 |
| Molded weatherboard per M | 26 00 |
| Common surfaced boards | 20 00 |
| Barn boards | 20 00 |
| Sheeting boards | 15 00 |

Moldings ½c per inch square per running foot.

Inside shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot.

Window frames and sash from $2 50 to $3 50 per window.

Four pannel doors from $2 50 to $3 50 each.

WINDOW GLASS.

The following is a new list that has just been issued by our manufacturers. As will be observed the rates are materially lower than the old one, and ought to increase our glass trade largely. The discounts have also been reduced accordingly. We now quote at 40c and 10c off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

| | 2d Quality. | 1st Quality. | Dbl. st'h. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 by 8 to 7 by 9 | .... | $ 3 75 | $ 6 50 |
| 7 by 10 to 8 by 10 | $3 75 | 4 25 | 7 00 |
| 8 by 11 to 10 by 12 | 4 00 | 4 50 | 7 25 |
| 8 by 14 to 10 by 15 | 4 25 | 4 75 | 7 50 |
| 9 by 16 to 12 by 17 | 4 75 | 5 25 | 8 50 |
| 12 by 18 to 14 by 20 | | 5 50 | 8 75 |
| 15 by 20 to 18 by 22 | | 6 00 | 9 50 |
| 15 by 26 to 20 by 30 | | 6 50 | 10 50 |
| 15 by 36 to 24 by 30 | | 7 00 | 11 25 |
| 26 by 28 to 24 by 36 | | 7 50 | 12 00 |
| 26 by 36 to 26 by 44 | | 8 00 | 14 00 |
| 26 by 46 to 30 by 50 | | 9 00 | 15 00 |
| 30 by 52 to 30 by 54 | | | 16 00 |
| 30 by 56 to 34 by 56 | | | 17 50 |
| 34 by 58 to 33 by 60 | | | 20 00 |
| 36 by 60 to 40 by 60 | | | 22 50 |

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The demand was fair. Prices are as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

| | Per pound. |
|---|---|
| ¼ inch diameter and upward | 14½c |
| ⅜ inch diameter and upward | 15½c |
| ¼ and 5-16 inch diameter | 15½c |
| Tarred rope and lath yarn | 14½c |
| Hay, stave and leather twine | 15½c |

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawser laid | 14½c |
| Hawser laid bolt rope yarns | 16½c |
| Sand pump rope | 14½c |

SISAL ROPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ½ inch diamater and upward | 11½c |
| ⅜ inch diamater | 12½c |
| ¼ and 5-16 inch diameter | 12½c |
| Hay, spoke and leather twine | 12½c |

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ½ inch diamete and upward | 11½c |
| ⅜ inch diameter | 12½c |
| ¼ and 5-16 inch diameter | 12½c |
| Hay twine | 12½c |
| Tarred lath twine | 11½c |

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the current rates:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 ℔ Bartlett pears | $3 00 | 2 ℔ blackberries | $2 50 |
| 2 ℔ common pears | 2 00 | 2 ℔ blueberries | 2 00 |
| 2 ℔ pine apple | 2 00 | 2 ℔ white cherries | 2 75 |
| 2 ℔ quinces | 3 00 | 2 ℔ red cherries | 2 00 |
| 2 ℔ raspberries | 2 75 | 2 ℔ gooseberries | 1 50 |
| 2 ℔ strawberries | 2 00 | 2 ℔ green gages | 3 00 |
| 2 ℔ Lima beans | 2 00 | 2 ℔ egg plums | 3 00 |
| 2 ℔ string beans | 1 50 | 2 ℔ damson plums | 2 50 |
| 2 ℔ Winslow's corn | 2 25 | 2 ℔ peaches | 1 75 |
| 2 ℔ peas | 2 25 | 3 ℔ peaches | 2 25 |
| 3 ℔ tomatoes | 1 65 | 3 ℔ pie peaches | 1 60 |

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand. Prices, however, are without change. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ⅌ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valencias, new, 11½@12c ⅌ ℔. Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½c ⅌ ℔. Currants 8½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7½@8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ⅌ box, $7 00. Cocoanuts $7 00 per hundred.

WOODEN WARE—The following are the present rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 tubs ⅌ dozen | $7 50 |
| No. 2 tubs ⅌ dozen | 6 50 |
| No. 3 tubs ⅌ dozen | 5 50 |
| 2-hoop pails ⅌ dozen | 1 70 |
| 3-hoop pails ⅌ dozen | 1 95 |
| Glove washboard ⅌ dozen (patented) | 2 75 |
| I. X. L. washboards ⅌ dozen | 2 25 |
| Iron City washboards ⅌ dozen | 2 00 |

BROOMS—The following are the current rates of Union brooms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Patent screw ferule carpet | $ 4 25 |
| No. 4 extra parlor | 4 25 |
| No. 4 carpet | 4 00 |
| No. 3 carpet | 3 75 |
| No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality | 3 50 |
| No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality | 3 25 |
| No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality | 3 00 |
| No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality | 2 25 |
| No. 5 stock braid, 3-string | 3 00 |
| No. 4 stock braid, 3-string | 2 75 |
| No. 5 varnished handles, hurl | 2 75 |
| No. 4 varnished handles, hurl | 2 50 |
| No. 2 common | 2 00 |
| No. 3 shakers | 3 00 |
| Toy brooms | 1 25@1 50 |
| Toy whisk brooms | 1 25@1 75 |

HIDES—Dealers report a dull market. The prospect, however, for an early improvement is favorable.

| | |
|---|---|
| Green salted cows | 7@ 7½c |
| Green salted steers, light | 8@ 8½c |
| Green salted steers, heavy | 9@ 9½c |
| Green salted calf | 11@12 c |
| Green butcher cows | 6 c |
| Green butcher steers, light | 7 c |
| Green butcher steers, heavy | 8 c |
| Green butcher calf | 10 c |

LEATHER—We have nothing new to report in regard to this article. The demand is slowly improving, whilst activity is looked for before the close of the present month. As will be seen by the following, prices continue to rule low. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oak sole, country | $ 33@ 36 |
| Oak sole, city | 36@ 40 |
| Red sole, B. A. heav and mid | 30@ 32 |
| Red sole, Oronoco | 29@ 31 |
| Red sole, good dgd | 25@ 28 |
| Oak, rough | 25@ 28 |
| Harness, city oak | 37@ 40 |
| Harness, country | 32@ 34 |
| Harness, No. 2 and common | 30@ 32 |
| Fair skirting | 40@ 43 |
| Fair bridle, ⅌ doz | 60 00@70 00 |
| Belt leather | 40@ 46 |
| Finished calf | 90@ 1 25 |
| Finished upper, ⅌ foot | 18@ 22 |
| Finished kips | 50@ 90 |

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

### Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 19, 1876.

CATTLE.

The run of through cattle on Thursday, Friday and Saturday was 141 cars, and of local 12 cars; hogs 23 cars, and sheep 7 cars. The run was somewhat heavier than last week, though all were disposed of and the market remained firm at the close. Well posted dealers predict a lively market next week. The following were the closing rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra, 1,400 to 1,600 ℔s | $5 75@6 25 |
| Prime, 1,200 to 1,300 ℔s | 5 00@5 25 |
| Good, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s | 4 25@5 00 |
| Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 | 4 00@4 25 |
| Common, 900 to 1,000 ℔s | 4 00@4 25 |
| Stockers | 3 00@3 50 |
| Bulls, stags and cows | 3 00@4 50 |

HOGS.

Owing to light receipts the market was firm to its close at the advance previously noted. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Philadelphias | $9 00@9 25 |
| Yorkers | 8 50@8 65 |
| Roughs | 7 50@8 00 |

SHEEP.

Receipts of sheep were light all week, and prices advanced 20@40c. We give the following as the closing rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra, 110 to 120 lbs | $6 00@6 25 |
| Prime, 95 to 100 lbs | 6 00@6 25 |
| Good, 85 to 90 lbs | 5 75@6 25 |
| Fair, 80 to 85 ℔s | 5 25@5 50 |
| Common, 70 to 75 ℔s | 4 50@5 00 |

ALLEGHENY MARKET.

Monday next will be the regular market day at the Union Drove Yards, Allegheny, and the prices then and there established will have a bearing on the market at the Central Yards later in the week.

[By Associated Press.]

### Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 19.—Cattle—Receipts 900 head. Market dull and overstocked; extreme range $3 00@5 40; medium to good $4 00@4 50; choice $5 00@5 15; extra $5 40. Shipments 2,800 head.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000 head. Market slow: packers paid $7 85@8 55; bacon grades $8 00@8 10; shippers $8 25@8 55; Philadelphias $8 75. Shipments 3,800 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,800 head. Market dull and declining; common to choice $4 25@5 75.

### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 19.—Hogs quiet; Yorkers $7 75@8 00; packing $7 80@8 30.

Cattle—Stronger on light receipts; quotations unchanged.

### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 19.—Hogs firm: light shipping $7 75@8 10; packing $8 05@8 30; heavy $8 35@8 40. Total slaughtered since November 1st, 526,000; same time last year 510,000.

### Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 19.—Hogs higher: packing $7 50@7 75; shippers $7 35@7 80. Receipts 800 head.

## IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

February 19.—Pig iron—The market is very good with little of interest to advise of from any quarter.

The prices remain about the same with no decided indications of any change.

CHARCOAL.

| | Per ton. |
|---|---|
| Hanging Rock, No. 1 | $ 25 00—4 mos |
| Hanging Rock, No. 2 | 23 00—4 mos |
| Hanging Rock, forge | 21 00@22 00—4 mos |
| Southern brands, No. 1 | 23 00@24 00—4 mos |
| Southern brands, forge | 21 00—4 mos |
| Virginia No. 1 foundry | 24 00@25 00—4 mos |
| Virginia No. 2 foundry | 22 50@23 00—4 mos |
| Virginia forge | 21 00@22 00—4 mos |

STONE COAL AND COKE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hanging Rock, No. 1 | $ 23 00—4 mos |
| Hanging Rock, forge | 21 00—4 mos |
| Red short, No. 1 | 27 00—4 mos |
| Red short, forge | 24 00—4 mos |
| American Scotch, No. 1 | 24 00@25 00—4 mos |

COLD BLAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hanging Rock, car wheel | $40 00@50 00—4 mos |
| Missouri, car wheel | 35 00@40 00—4 mos |
| Southern brands, car wheel | 30 00@40 00—4 mos |
| Machinery and forge | 30 00@35 00—4 mos |

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK.

February 19.—Manufactured copper quiet; ingot lake firm at 22¾@23c. Pig iron—Scotch quiet; American firm at $18 00@23 00. Russian sheeting 11¾@12c, gold. Nails heavy; cut $2 85@3 00; clinch $4 50@5 50; horseshoe No. 8 $20 00@25 00.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### PRODUCE.

### Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 19, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 10; No. 2 $1 03 spot; $1 00½ seller March; $1 00⅝c seller April; No. 3 82c; rejected 72½c. Corn quiet but firm; No. 2 42½c spot; 42⅛c bid seller March; 43⅝c bid seller May: rejected 35c. Oats quiet but steady: No. 2, 32@32⅛c spot; 32⅝c asked seller March; rejected 27c. Barley firm; 63⅝c spot; 63½c seller March. Rye dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $21 40 spot; $21 40@21 42½ seller March; $21 67½@22 70 seller April. Lard quiet but firm; 12.85c spot; 12.82½@12.85c seller March; 13c seller May. Bulkmeats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Quiet but steady at $1 06.

### New York.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Flour dull; receipts 8,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 60; common to good $4 90@5 30; good to choice $5 30@5 90; white wheat extra $5 80@7 75; extra Ohio $4 90@7 25; St. Louis $5 25@9 00. Rye flour and cornmeal dull. Wheat only in limited export and home trade inquiry; receipts 4,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1 06; No. 1 spring $1 31@1 33; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 27@1 31; No. 3 $1 06. Rye quiet; State 88@90c; Western 85@88c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn opened firm; receipts 49,000 bushels; mixed, no grade, 65@65c; do, graded, 63⅝c. Oats dull: receipts 22,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 46@48c; white 48@52c. Hay firm at 75@80c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7¼@7⅞c; prime 7⅞c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm at 9⅛@9 9-16c. Rosin firm at $1 60@1 65. Turpentine firm at 36½@37c. Eggs quiet; Western 16@18½c. Pork less active at $22 75. Beef and cutmeats quiet. Middles firmer; long clear Western 12@12½c; city do 12½c. Lard heavy; prime steam 13⅝c. Butter—Prime heavy; Western 15@25c; State 20@34c. Cheese steady at 6@12½c. Whisky firm at $1 11.

### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.—Cloverseed in fair demand; Pennsylvania 13½c per ℔. Flour firm: superfine $4 25; extra $4 50; high grades $7 00@8 00. Wheat steady: Pennsylvania red $1 38@1 39½; amber $1 41@1 42½. Rye 83@85½c. Corn slow; yellow, damp, 54@56c. Oats rather weak; white 46@50c. Provisions strong. Pork $22 75. Beef hams 26½c. Lard 13½c. Whisky—Western $1 11. Butter—Choice quiet; New York and Bradford county extras 35@37c; do firsts 28@32c; Western extras 25@29c; do firsts 25@26c. Cheese—New York 12¾@14c; Western fine 12½@13c. Eggs more active; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 18c; Western do 17@18c.

### Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 19.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn a shade firmer but quiet; Western mixed 61½c. Oats dull; Western white 44@45c; mixed 41@43c. Rye dull and nominal. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions active, strong and higher, Pork $25 00. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 9c; clear rib 12c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders 10½c; clear rib 13½c. Hams 15½@16c. Lard firmer and higher; crude 13½c; refined 13¾@14c. Butter scarce and firm; Western extras 27@29c; do firsts 24@26c. Coffee firmer but not quotably higher. Whisky dull at $1 11.

### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 19.—Cotton dull at 12½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 23@1 25. Corn quiet at 42@44c. Oats firm at 37@43c. Barley and rye dull and nominal. Pork quiet at $22 37½. Lard firm; steam 12.90c; kettle 13½@14c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c; clear 12c. Bacon firm at 9¾@12¾@13c. Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1 05.

### Boston.

BOSTON, February 19.—Flour steady; Western superfine $4 00@4 50; common extras $5 00@5 25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 00; Illinois $6 50@8 25; St. Louis $5 37½@9 00; fancy Minnesota $7 75@9 25. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 66½@67c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and No. 2 white 46@51c; rejected 43@46c.

### Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1 40; No. 1 white Michigan $1 28; No. 2 $1 13; extra white Michigan $1 39; amber $1 26. Corn dull; high mixed held at 46c, 45½c bid; seller May 51c; no grade 42½c. Oats dull; No. 2 and Michigan 36c.

### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 09¾; do hard $1 16½; No. 2, $1 02; No. 3, 89½c. Corn a shade firmer; No. 2 mixed 43½@44c. Oats steady; No. 2, 32c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring, 82c; No. 3, 50c. Rye firm at 68½c.

### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 19.—Cotton dull at 12⅝c. Flour and grain firm and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $22 50@23 00. Bulkmeats 8¾@12@12½c. Bacon 10¾@13@13½c. Sugar cured hams 14@14½c. Lard—Tierce 14½c; keg 15c. Whisky firm at $1 05.

### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 19.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork firmer at $22 37½@22 50. Lard firmer at 12½c. Bulkmeats higher at 8¼@8½@12½c. Bacon quiet at 9¾@12¾@13c.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 19.—Corn lower at 58@60c. Oats easier; choice Galena 45c. Pork firmer at $22 75@23 00. Bacon firmer at 10@13¾@13½c. Others unchanged.

### Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 19.—Cotton dull at 12c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet at 45@48c. Oats quiet at 47@52c. Lard dull at 13½@14½c. Bacon 9@12¼@12½c.

### Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 19.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 40; extra white Michigan $1 55. Corn dull; Western mixed, new, 65c. Barley unchanged.

### COTTON.

### New York.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Cotton quiet at 12 31-32@13c. Futures closed barely steady; February 12 31-32c; March 12 31-32c; April 13 3-16c; May 13 11-32@13⅜c; June 13 19-32@13⅝c; July 13 31-32c; August 13 15-16c.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 19.—Cotton quiet. Sales 9,250 bales. Prices irregular; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 9¾@10c; low middling to strict low middling 10⅞@11⅜c; middling to strict middling 11⅞@12⅛c; good middling to middling fair 13⅛@14½c; fair 15@16c. Net receipts 3,878 bales; gross 4,144 bales. Exports—Great Britain 6,938 bales. Stock 364,708 bales.

### Mobile.

MOBILE, February 19.—Market irregular; middling 12½@12⅝c. Net receipts 1,544 bales. Exports—Great Britain 449 bales; France 48 bales; channel 1,800 bales; coastwise 125 bales. Sales 1,500 bales.

### Charleston.

CHARLESTON, February 19.—Market quiet and easy; middling 12 3-16@12⅜c. Net receipts 109 bales; gross 109 bales. Exports—Great Britain 3,344 bales. Sales 600 bales.

### Savannah.

SAVANNAH, February 19.—Market dull; middling 12⅝c. Net receipts 590 bales; gross 678 bales. Exports—Great Britain 5,014 bales; coastwise 134 bales. Sales 461 bales.

### Galveston.

GALVESTON, February 19.—Market dull and irregular; middling 12¼c. Net receipts 1,378 bales. Exports—Great Britain 1,462 bales; coastwise 221 bales. Sales 950 bales.

### Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, February 19.—Cotton flat and irregular at 6 9-16@6⅝d. Sales of 6,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 4,500 American.

### WOOL.

### Boston.

BOSTON, February 18.—There is a steady demand for domestic wool at unchanged prices. Fine fleeces have attracted most attention the past week and considerable lots have been taken by leading manufacturers. The sales of the week include 247,000 pounds of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces. In Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces very little has been done, the sales comprising 71,000 pounds. In combing and delaine fleeces scarcely anything has been done; stocks are light but leading manufacturers are well supplied. Combing and pulled wools are in fair demand, sales comprising 38,000 pounds; in pulled wools there has been a fair business doing.

### DRY GOODS.

### New York.

NEW YORK, February 19.—There was a more cheerful feeling in trade and some improvement in business. Cotton goods were in fair demand. Plaid prints in better request. Plain and fancy cotton dress goods in liberal demand. Worsted shawls fairly active. Cotton hosiery brisk. Cloths, cassimeres and worsted coatings in moderate request.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Switzerland | February 21 | Antwerp. |
| Nevada | February 22 | Liverpool. |
| Java | February 23 | Liverpool. |
| Lessing | February 24 | Hamburg. |
| Baltic | February 26 | Liverpool. |
| City of Richmond | February 26 | Liverpool. |
| Mosel | February 26 | Bremen. |
| Othello | February 26 | Hull. |
| Idaho | February 29 | Liverpool. |

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lord Clive | February 24 | Liverpool. |

BOSTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hecla | February 26 | Liverpool. |

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

### Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., February 20, 1876.

River 5 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear.

### Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 20, 1876.

River 3 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 42.

### Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 20, 1876.

River 7 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 42 at 4 P. M.

### Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 20, 1876.

River rising, with 12 feet 3 inches in the channel. Departed—Salt Valley and Carrie Brooks, Pittsburgh. Weather clear and pleasant.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

## RIVER NEWS.

### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

### Arrived.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Geneva | M. A. Cox | Geneva. |
| Elizabeth | Boyd | Elizabeth. |
| Salt Valley | Sanford | Ironton. |
| Carrie Brooks | Darlington | Zanesville. |
| Arlington | D. Moore | New Orleans. |
| John L. Rhoads | Vandergift | St. Louis. |

### Departed.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elector | Abrams | Geneva. |
| Elizabeth | Boyd | Elizabeth. |
| Market Boy | Porter | Wheeling. |

MONONGAHELA—Seven feet eleven inches and falling slowly.

### Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.................4 P. M.
Ironton.......Salt Valley.......Sanford, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated seven feet eleven inches and falling slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant for the season.

THE snagboat McComb has laid up at Mound City.

THE steamer Arlington received 100 tons of pig metal at Ironton.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Carrie Brooks for favors.

THE Fanchon arrived at New Orleans Monday with 1,520 bales of cotton.

THE packets on the slackwater leave daily for Brownsville and Geneva at 4 P. M.

THE packet Market Boy, Captain Porter, left for Wheeling on time with a fair trip.

THE Robert Mitchell, coming up from New Orleans, includes in her cargo 18 crates of new cabbages.

THE steamer Andes, from Cincinnati, has for Pittsburgh 18 hhds of sugar and 165 tierces of shoulders.

THE steamer Emma Graham, Captain Russell, left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday with a good trip.

THE Granite State leaves Portsmouth this morning for Pittsburgh. She comes and goes all the year round.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM KIRBY'S new purchase, the Bannock City, is on the Madison ways, undergoing an overhauling.

THE J. W. Garrett and barges are laid up at Cairo, and the Spangler at New Orleans on account of low rates of freight.

THE towboat John A. Wood passed Memphis *en route* for New Orleans with twenty coalboats containing 450,000 bushels of coal.

THE fine steamer Arlington, Captain D. Moore, is announced for St. Louis and way points. Passengers and shippers can make a note of this.

JOHN J. FLOURNOY, of the firm of Flournoy Bros., of Paducah, dropped dead on the Rapidan, below Florence, on Monday. Apoplexy was the cause.

THE little steamer McArthur arrived at Jacksonport last Monday with 150 bales of cotton from Powhattan on Black river. It was reshipped on the Ruth.

THE towboat Williams and her tow did not get away from Louisville until Thursday night. The papers forget to state what the amount of her tow was.

THE Little Rock *Gazette* says: Captain Brennan, clerk on the Ashland, is an old captain, and formerly commanded the Juniata between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

CAPT. B. F. HUTCHISON, an old-time Pittsburgh boatman, is in the city on a visit. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that he enjoys excellent health.

THE popular packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, will be found at the landing, foot of Wood street. She will depart for Zanesville on Tuesday at 3 P. M., sharp.

THE Fort Benton packet E. H. Durfee, Captain D. Maratta, will be on hand to leave for the Black Hills on the 20th of March. So get ready "ye gold hunters."

THE punctual packet Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, will be found at the landing. She leaves for Ironton and intermediate ports at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers can make a note of this.

THE St. Louis *Republican*, in speaking of the City of Quincy, says: Her machinery will be put in a new boat. Her cabin and office outfit, piano and Lon. Bryson's gold pen have been saved.

THE favorite steamer Mallie Ragan, Captain J. G. Muhleman, will resume her place in the Wheeling and Pittsburgh trade. Our clever friend, H. C. Caldwell, will have charge of the office.

THE fine passenger steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, will arrive at Wheeling this morning and take her departure for Cincinnati from Bellaire on Tuesday on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train from this city.

THE Carrie Brooks, Captain Pitman, arrived yesterday at 4 P. M. Captain Darlington is unwell and stopped at home this trip. The Brooks brought up the Sheridan and Mack's combination troupe. They are on their way East.

THE decision of the local inspectors of Wheeling, in the case of the collision of the Gazelle and Luella, entirely exonerates Captain Brown, of the Luella, and suspends the license of Captaim Hamilton for sixty days, to date from the 7th inst.

NEAR Augusta, on White river, Arkansas, deer are very abundant. They are seen in large herds, twenty and thirty together, driven out of the bottoms by the overflow. In one day some huntsmen there are reported as having killed thirteen.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* says: Captain Nick has one of five heavy chains passed under the Garry Owen. He is following a plan of his own, and is certain of success. Captain M. Kenniston, late of the Lessie Taylor, will, it is reported, assume command of the Ouachita Belle this trip.

THE IRON FREIGHT STEAMER CARONDELET.—The Vicksburg *Herald* ingeniously remarks: Her officers seem to be very much pleased with the way she runs, and say if she goes up the river as well as she comes down she will get away with any of the freight boats in the matter of speed.

THE Rising Sun *Recorder* says: It is rumored that some of our potato flatboat men are coming home on foot, having no money to pay their way, but the report is doubted. Johnson & Balseley's flatboats that have laid up all winter, above New Orleans, are now at the landing selling their russets at $1@1 15 per barrel.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Saturday says: The crew of the Mallie Ragon went to Marietta yesterday on the Express after their boat. The Ragon will immediately be put in readiness to enter the Wheeling and Pittsburgh trade, and will leave for Pittsburgh on Tuesday with our accommodating friend G. J. Muhleman in command and Henry Caldwell in the office.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Thursday says: Mr. W. B. Dunlap left yesterday morning for home, Beaver, Pennsylvania, having listened to several of the eminent counsel in the Babcock trial. Mr. Dunlap is a practicing lawyer, and was formerly a steamboat clerk. He is also interested in oil wells and other properties.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* of February 15th says: The Mary Bell came down with 3,500 bales of cotton, 5,000 sacks of seed, 2,100 sacks of oil meal and 2,300 sacks of oil cake, and added nearly 1,500 bales here. The Belle of St. Louis brought down 4,144 packages of Western produce, and goes back to-day. The Carondelet came down in the morning and laid at the landing all day repairing her boilers.

THE Quincy *Whig* says: The City of Quincy came to this city in 1870, and her appearance was made the occasion of a big demonstration. The citizens generally turned out and met her at the wharf. After she landed Gen. Tilson, on behalf of the citizens, presented Captain Judd West, the commander, with a handsome stand of colors, purchased by our citizens at a cost of $350. It was expected that the boat would run in the St. Paul trade.

MEMPHIS, February 15.—The Idlewild arrived with the boiler-deck freight, and the Belle of Texas to-day with the furniture of the City of Quincy, all consigned to Glenn's wharfboat, subject to the order of whom it might concern.

Captain Darragh, of the Belle of Texas, says there is no hope of raising the Quincy; that when he left her she was badly careened, her starboard boiler deck noseing being in the water, whilst the larboard noseing of the main deck was barely covered. She had settled directly on the snag that wrecked her, and with the strong current was getting worse continually. The general opinion is that she will be a total loss.

### Report of Surveyor of Customs.

The following is a statement of the amount received by Surveyor of Customs James P. Luse, port of Louisville, on account of steamboat fees and Marine Hospital moneys collected during the years ending December 31, 1874, and December 31, 1875:

HOSPITAL MONEYS COLLECTED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Year ending December 31, 1874 | $1,551 85 |
| Year ending December 31, 1875 | 1,751 62 |

STEAMBOAT FEES COLLECTED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Year ending December 31, 1874 | 3,851 98 |
| Year ending December 31, 1875 | 4,804 76 |
| Total | $11,960 15 |

Outstanding tonnage at the port of Louisville, Kentucky, on the 31st day of December, 1874, and 1875:

| | 1874. | | 1875. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vessels. | Tonnage. | Vessels. | Tonnage. |
| Temporary registers steam | 1 | 485.58 | 1 | 208.05 |
| Permanent enrollme'ts steam | 32 | 8,663.17 | 35 | 8,973.06 |
| Permanent enrollme'ts barges | 21 | 3,147.25 | 15 | 1,021.24 |
| Temporary enrollme'ts steam | .. | ........ | 6 | 1,433.52 |
| Temporary enrollme'ts barges | 1 | 90.76 | 3 | 390.75 |
| Licenses under 20 tons | 5 | 56.72 | 7 | 96.79 |
| Totals | 60 | 12,443.48 | 67 | 12,123.41 |

## RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

### Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Z Wainwright, 2 cars barley; Rowe, Rosanburg & Co, 50 bbls whisky, 10 do brandy; J B Green, 6 bbls oil; Keystone Knitting Co, 2 sks yarn; W P Townsend & Co, 11 kgs rivets, 1 cask do; W D West & Co, 1 bx cigars; Davis, C & Co, 39 sks rags; J L Styne, 1 bx cigars; W J Meek, 39 sks rye, 1 set sks; Whitemore, W, L & Co, 17 bdls shovels; Lane Bros, 26 do; Laughlin & Co, 3 cars limestone; Moorhead, McC & Co, 5 do; Craden & P, 2 crates eggs, 1 bx butter; A H English & Co, 2 bxs books; De Zouche & Co, 1 bx mdse; E Clay, 2 bales yarn; Knox F Farm, 1 bbl crockery; J W Thompson, 39 pcs w logs; Thos Hares & Bro, 21 bdls wagon material; Houck, McC & Co, 100 sks rye; C H Daneis & Sons, 4 bbls glue; M Seibert, 2 do; C M Graham, 1 do 1 oil; J H Loh & Co, 10 kgs butter; Jas Lacy & Co, 1 sk feathers, 2 bbls poultry; S Hare & Son, 3 mowers; D W Garrett, 1 bbl fish, ½ do; Voigt M & Co, 15 tubs butter, 167 bgs barley; A C Bakewell, 1 printing press; Vangorder & S, 2 hf bbls butter; Alex Spear & Son, 1 car p hdls; Scott & Gisal, 1 car hay; Hubbard, L, B & Co, 1 m saw; T C Toper, 1 bx mdse; Spratt, Johnson & Co, 1 plow casting; J R Stokes, 1 trunk clothing; H Childs, 10 boxes boots; A P Barry, 1 car potatoes; J S Dilworth, 20 boxes soap; Schomaker & Co, 25 boxes starch, 2 crates do, 100 bbls flour; Haworth & D, 40 boxes starch; Dilworth Bros, 25 do do; C Atwell & Co, 12 do do; Harris & Co, 12 cases medicine do mdse; Moorhead & Co, 2 cars spelter; D Wallace, 400 scks flour, 100 bbls do; Dorrington Bros, 1 car middling; T C Jenkins, 1,200 scks flour, 100 bbls do; J W Jenkins & Bro, 480 scks flour; Adler & Rodelheimer, 45 bbls spts, 1 bbl alcohol; W B Hays & Son, 50 half barrels lard; Pickersgill, Lyon & Co, 1 bbl beef.

ELEVATOR—R F Weddell, 1 car corn; McHenry & Hood, 1 do wheat, 1 do rye; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat; J Schirmer, 1 do barley.

### Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

L Schmidt, 20 hf bbls beer; A Schaub, 4 cases l tobacco; Santer, L & Co, 2 bdls wheels; F H Long, 2 do do; Hill, West & Co, 6½ bxs tobacco; W & D Rinehart, 2 hhds do, 1 bx samples; Kramer & V, 10 cads tobacco; Fred Maul, 22 do do; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car e corn; F W Jenkins & Bro, 75 sks c meal; Jas H Loh & Co., 3 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs; 6 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs; Wilbert & Wallace, 1 do do, 6 tubs butter; Means, Sweany & Co, 1 bbl eggs; A J Caywood 3 do do; Head, Carson & Co, 3 tubs butter; Howe Mfg Co, 6 sewing machines; Jas H Loh & Co, 3 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 3 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs; Jas Lindsey & Co, 9 bxs chimneys, 25 do do; J J Pettit & Co, 2 bbls eggs; Wm Flaccus & Son, 4 rolls leather; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 kegs lard; Head, Carson & Co, 3 kegs a butter; Brown, Coulborn & Co, 3 do do; Casky, Beatty & Co, 3 do do; Robt Dickey 42 bales b corn; F J McCracken & Bro, 1 car baled hay; Fred Schilds, 100 sks barley, 66 do do; Hussey, Wells & Co, 8 bdls sheet steel; W J Kuntz, lot s b machinery; Duncan & Thompson, 1 car staves; H J McCracken & Bro, 2 cars baled hay; Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Street Car Company, 20 iron wheels; Westinghouse, A B Co, 1 bx machinery; Wm Mullins, 11 slabs steel; J W Straub & Co, 11 empty beer kegs.

### Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nat Tube W'ks, 1 car plate iron; A Walker & Son, 461 do copper; Fahnestock W L Co, 275 pigs lead; J Leisy & Co, 1 car 1 beer; W G Henderson, 1 do swine; Slack & S, 1 do lumber; B & O R R, 1 bbl oil; Jas Lacy, 5 do soap; Arbuckles & Co, 50 hf do fish, 25 qr do do; J M Sichel, 12 pails tobacco; J W Taylor, 10 do; S Boyd & Co, 1 box frames; M Gillig, 1 bbl wine; S A Clarke, 1 box chalk; DeHaven & Son, 1 bbl m water; G A Kelly & Co, 1 box g oil; H J & G M Davy, 1 case shoes; Miller Bros, 2 cases; Fahnestock & Son, 2 bbls glue; Bissell & Co, 3 pieces casting; P Duff & Son, 12 rolls paper; John J Pettit, 1 barrel eggs, 1 box butter; Rev P Beck, 2 bbls wine; Rev E F Garland, 1 do do; J A McKee & Son, 1 car hoop iron; McIntosh, H & Co, 1 do metal; Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company, 2 rolls; A Bradley & Co, 1 bundle casting; M W Sackett, 2 casks earthenware; J Taggart, 9 baskets cabbages, 4 sacks potatoes; Jas H Loh & Co, 3 bbls eggs; Caskey, B & Co, 3 do do; O Barnett, 2 do do, 1 tub do.

### Allegheny Valley Railroad.

M Herzog & Bro, 3 cases shirts; Arbuckles & Co, 50 bxs starch; Archibald Wallace, 25 bxs starch; J M Miller, 10 bales hops; Reese, Graff & Woods, 6 bbls iron; Singer Mfg Co, 1 plate steel; Femenheim & V, 20 bales hops; W S Kimberley, 2 bxs medicine; Jno L Hoopley, 1 bx mdse; Grafton Pump Co, 1 bbl benzine; W H Zyran & Co, 5 do lubricating oil; Spencer, McKay & Co, 2 e hf ales; H W Buffum, 2 bxs bottles; Anton Rothlein, 1 live calf; Jno Hoffman & Co, 6 calves; Wm Hoffman & Bro, 5 live calves; L Hollister, 2 hogs, Wm Boal, 1 d hog, 2 green hides; H Steel, 1 live hog; Frank Keeteneck, 1 live calf; D McCarty, 4 sks turnips, 1 do potas, 6 baskets cabbage; McCenna, 10 bgs do, 5 bgs turnips; O'Neil & Rook, 38 bdls paper; Jno Marshall, 1 bg bags; P Plattau, 2 e bxs; M McCullough & Co, 1 bbl whisky; P H Lubbe, 1 do wine; Wm Drake, 1 s mch; H F Brauggeman, 2 bxs butter, 1 do mdse, 1 bbl eggs; Thos Creed, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs; Gerwig & Son, 2 do; Jas McDonald, 2 empt bbls, 2 do ½ do, 6 do kegs; Jos Littel, 2 bbls whisky, 2 empt bbls, 2 kegs whisky; Jos H Meyers, 117 bdls hides, 8 d pelts, 6 do veal skins, 10 bbls tallow.

### Zanesville.

BY STEAMER CARRIE BROOKS—Pennsylvania Central Railroad, 20 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, 4 kegs do, 1 bx do, 2 cases eggs; John J Pettit & Co, 5 bbls eggs, 2 do beans, 8 cases eggs, 2 tubs butter, 1 bx do, 1 kg do; A Bennett, 3 bxs wood signs; Steamer Carrie Brooks, 53 sks potatoes, 8 bbls do, 3 sugar hogsheads, 24 rice tierces, 3 bbls beans, 2 tubs butter, 4 bxs eggs; Demster & Humphrey, 1 coop chickens, 2 kgs butter, 1 tub do; Aaron McLaughlin, on board, 1 coop chickens, 1 tub butter, 4 do eggs, 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl poultry; Fred Thiele, 6 sks corn; 4 do meal; Joseph Shard, 1 bx pictures; Henry Williams, 54 sacks e corn, 75 do potatoes; A J Caywood & Co, 1 tub butter; Fairman & H, 165 sks e corn, 3 do e sks; McBane & A, 154 sks e corn; Head, C & Co, 6 cases eggs, 4 baskets do; Mrs. Kappel, 50 bbls oil; P Duff & Sons, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx do; George Byers, 5 coops geese and turkeys, 2 bxs eggs, 1 kg sunds, 1 cow, 1 calf; C Hartman, 20 bales hay, 21 sacks corn, 8 bbls beans, 500 feet lumber, 3 sks beans, 1 box chickens, 3 do sunds, 1 bbl do, ½ do, 1 churn; Mr Hamitt, 12 hogs; Mr Dressal, 2 head horses; R H Conway, 84 sks e corn, 17 do shelled; Wiesbrod & Walther, 2 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs; D Chestnut & Co, 10 rolls leather; Curry & Metegal, 20 bxs cigars; J M Sichel & Co, 6 cases tobacco; E Poerstil & Co, 1 do cigars, 7 bxs do; W J Meek, 18 sks rye; F Schilds, 128 sks rags.

### Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co, m | 5 | P. D. Nicols, m | 1 |
| Zug & Co, m | 3 | Carnegie, B & Co, m | 1 |
| Graff, B & Co, o | 3 | Culmer Spring Co, s s | 1 |
| Total | | | 14 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Soho Furnace, o | 12 | Zug & Co, o | 3 |
| Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o | 12 | | |
| Total | | | 27 |

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Totten & Co., m | 1 | W J Hammond, s i | 3 |
| Nimick & Co, m | 6 | Lewis, O & P, r r i | 4 |
| J Moorhead, b | 1 | | |
| Total | | | 15 |

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ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN..........Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST..........Master.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.
LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,
On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh,
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J. HARRISON..........Master,
EXPRESS,
A. B. BOOTH..........Master.

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W. A. and L. L. MADDY..........Clerks.
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L. B. SCOTT..........Clerk.
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J. T. RUSSELL..........Master.
N. EARHART..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
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SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26—12 M.
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A. J. McCONNELL..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
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1876. C 1876.

THE
Pittsburgh Commercial
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL YEAR.

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Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a
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Early and Reliable News
Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.
As a Political Journal,
THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearless and bold advocacy of the party. It [illegible] devoted to [illegible] cardinal principles of the [illegible] will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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## CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 20, 1876.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | WIND. Dir. | WIND. Force. | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M.. | 30.294 | 30 | 59 | N. E. | Light. | Clear. |
| 2 P. M.. | 30.302 | 45 | 38 | W. | Gentle | Clear. |
| 9 P. M.. | 30.339 | 35 | 70 | ....... | Calm. | Fair. |

Mean barometer..30.320 Highest thermom....47
Mean thermon.... 36.2 Lowest thermom....25

### Iron City College,

corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

### Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWtf

### Virginia Farms.

Have you called on Captain Chaffin at Central Hotel, (Chaffin, Staples & Co., Richmond, Virginia,) to buy or exchange your property for a good Virginia farm? Free circulars about Virginia.

### In Partition.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, on Saturday, H. B. Cochran, guardian of Herbert S., James A. and Sarah A. Wilkinson, minor children of Sarah Jane G. Wilkinson, deceased, filed a bill in equity against David L. Calhoun, to secure the partition of a tract of land in Mifflin township, con- [illegible] of one hundred and forty-one acres, [illegible] as bequeathed by David Calhoun [illegible] parties in the proceeding, one-half to go to the defendant and the other half to the plaintiffs.

### Juvenile Temperance Union.

There will be a meeting of the friends of temperance in Crusade Hall, Allegheny, this (Monday) evening, for the purpose of furthering the organization of a Juvenile Temperance Union in Allegheny city. Prominent speakers will address the meeting and a talented choir will render some popular airs of vocal music. It is expected that Rev. D. C. Babcock, the temperance lecturer, of Philadelphia, will be present. The exercises will no doubt be interesting.

### Suits Against Insurance Companies.

Mary Vick began proceedings in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, against the German-American Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, the Aurora Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, and the German Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, to recover $333 33 from each, the sum claimed to be due on plaintiff's house, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Grant street, which was damaged, as alleged, to that amount.

### A Secret Trio.

Under the above heading the Erie *Dispatch* of Saturday prints the following: A few days ago three gentlemen, viz, August Roemer, of Erie, August Ammon, of Pittsburgh, and Albert Glockner, of Allegheny, known as the Society of the three A's, met in this city for the election officers. Mr. Roemer was made President, Mr. Ammon Secretary and Mr. Glockner Treasurer. The membership number in this secret organization is limited to three, each being an officer, and in the case of the death of a member the survivors elect another to fill the place of the deceased. It meets but once a year, upon which occasion the triumvirate feast upon the fat of the land as pertains to eating and drinking.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

### Arrangements for the Celebration—Officers Elected.

A convention of delegates from the various Hibernian, Benevolent and Temperance societies of the county met yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral school hall for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day, 17th prox. As that is also the centennial anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British, it was resolved, in view of the double event to make the demonstration the largest that has yet been held in this city on the festival of Ireland's patron saint.

Mr. T. C. Martin was chosen Temporary President and Mr. James P. O'Neill Temporary Secretary. Committees of seven on Credentials, consisting of Messrs. Tully McIntyre, Cornelius Hargan, Garrett Creedon, M. J. Kane, P. McGee and E. W. Clare, and of three on Finance, Messrs. James P. O'Neill, Cornelius Hargan and Tully McIntyre, were appointed. After the credentials of all the delegates had been examined, the committee reported, and the convention proceeded to organize permanently. Mr. Walter McCabe was chosen President, and the temporary continued Permanent Secretary.

Dr. J. P. Tracy was unanimously chosen Grand Marshal. A deputation, consisting of Lieut. J. J. King, T. J. Donahue and F. McGuire, from Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., were next granted the floor, and stated through their chairman, Lt. King, that quite a number of members of other companies in the regiment desired to take part in the parade on St. Patrick's Day.

On motion it was resolved that an invitation be extended to Company E to participate in the parade; that they be granted the post of honor at the right of the line, and that they be authorized to invite and have charge of any other portion of the local military that may desire to participate.

It was also resolved to extend an invitation to all the German Catholic Societies of the two cities and vicinity to take part in the parade.

The Finance Committee were empowered to have charge of the expenditures. All the arrangements were left in the hands of the Grand Marshal. After his election, a committee of two, Messrs. Martin and McIntyre, were appointed to bring the Grand Marshal before the convention. The Grand Marshal was introduced, and addressed the convention in a few appropriate remarks, thanking the delegates for the honor conferred upon him, exhorting them to use their utmost endeavors to make the demonstration, as he felt confident would be the case, a grand and creditable success. After a vote of thanks the convention adjourned to reassemble on next Sunday afternoon at the same hour (2½ P. M.) and place.

## THE OAKLAND RAILWAY.

### Bidwell, Mellon et al. vs McDevitt's Administrators—The Injunction Refused.

We have already reported the fact of the filing in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of a bill in equity praying for an order of restraint to prevent the sale of the Oakland Passenger Railway for payment of interest on bonds. The grounds upon which the injunction was asked were that the late John McDevitt had conspired with other persons, in 1863, to defraud that corporation and its creditors. The bill of the plaintiffs was not sworn to, no one, it appears, being willing to assume that responsibility, and while this was, of itself, enough to throw the case out of court, the defendant's counsel waived the technical objection, stating that they desired to get at *the facts*. The argument was had on Friday and on Saturday, the court gave its decision, peremptorily refusing the injunction, so that now the payment must be made forthwith, or the road and its franchises will be sold. The following abstract of defendant's affidavit will be of interest:

In 1863, John McDevitt and other stockholders in the Oakland Railway Company, becoming dissatisfied with the operations of the treasurer of the company, whom they charged with swindling the company, sold their stock to the company taking bonds at 10 per cent. discount. This was done under the advice of the late Charles Shaler, and was believed to be perfectly legal. It was done in good faith and with the unanimous sanction and approbation of the three stockholders of the company. The company, after the withdrawal of Mr. McDevitt and others who sold their stock, was so mismanaged that it soon fell into the hands of its managers, C. Hoveler, a party to the original transaction of the bonds, and Thomas Mellon, who sold the road at Sheriff's sale in 1870, and, as alleged, to restrain bidders, gave notice that the sale was subject to the mortgage and bonds, which they now seek to set aside, and in pursuance of this notice the road was sold to C. Hoveler, one of the parties, for the mere nominal sum of $10,500, Hoveler afterward selling it to Barton and Zug for $55,000. It was demonstrated to the court that Hoveler acquiesced in the original bond transaction and his vendees had no greater rights than Hoveler would have had he not sold the road. It was also shown to the court that Bidwell and Zug procured the opinion of Mr. Acheson that they had no case, and after receiving this opinion they procured the withdrawal of the advertisements of sale for default of interest, upon the express promise to pay the interest, instead of which the bill alluded to was filed, seeking to have the bonds declared illegal. Plaintiff's case was sustained by the affidavits of C. Hoveler, J. M. Fass, and D. E. Haan. Their bill they declined to swear to. Defendants presented the affidavits of such respectable citizens as Joshua Rhodes, Springer Harbaugh, William A. Herron C. Meyran, James A. McDevitt, Samuel Morrow, J. F. Havecotte, J. H. Hill, Adam Reineman, R. H. Fife, and others, and the injunction was refused without further argument than the facts contained in their affidavits. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., who has represented the McDevitts for the last thirteen years, does not hesitate to characterize the whole proceedings as an outrage without justification in any particular.

# THE REFORM SCHOOL

## THE INVESTIGATION CLOSED

## Parting Words of Messrs. Gill, Avery and Others.

## ABOUT CONTRACTS AND SUB-CONTRACTS.

## MONEY "CONSIDERATIONS" DENIED.

## MORE ABOUT SECTARIANISM.

## Purchases of Toys for the Children.

The Legislative Investigating Committee closed their labors on Saturday, all members being present, Mr. Plummer in the chair. Following is the substance of the testimony:

ADVANCE FOR SUB-CONTRACTS.

Contractor John Frazier sworn and examined by Mr. Plummer: About the Morganza contracts I can say this: They were let to the Frazier Brothers; I have the sub-letting; we were told who to sub-let to, and our pay was greater on condition we did so; my first proposition was $206,376 26, and it was let to me at $219,000 afterward.

Mr. Ross brought forth sundry papers and submitted them to the committee. Mr. Plummer then read different proposals.

Witness—The Building Committee consisted of Judge Parke and Clerk Ross; after I made my proposal, I was in Allegheny, and saw Monaghan, the architect, and asked if this contract had been let; he said no, that there would be a preference given to some contractor; after asking who was to do outside work, he said Swayne & Dickson and another firm; got a note from the office, for me to send in the names of the sub-contractors; sent in a proposition embracing other names, and got the contract at $219,000; I gave bonds for the work.

THE $13,000 INCREASE.

The $13,000 increase I got for giving work to a preferred sub-contractor; indirectly I got nothing; when the bids were opened, saw Mr. Dickson and asked if the big contract was let; he said afterwards they (Swayne & Dickson) came in with the lower figures; asked the architect where —on—Saw the Building Committee after this a few days; they wanted their parties to have the work and said the latter were more responsible; came at their request; the difference in my contract in case my first proposal had been taken, was the difference between $206,000 and $219,000; but to me, personally, it was the same; the Building Committee paid the difference; when the proposal was made my brother was present with four or five others.

SUB-CONTRACTORS SUGGESTED.

To Mr. Ross—Personally you did not talk of me of this nor did Mr. Parke; it was a general talk: came in reply to a note and brought a list of my sub-contractors; I gave in two bids for brickwork; Swayne & Dickson's bid was $30,375; didn't throw any other; Logan & Co., furnished a bid at $28,986; these were the only two; Monaghan may have doubted the responsibility of the above; the committee did not seem to knew Swayne & Dickson; for galvanized iron, H. Adams bid $27,630, and Reiser & Dinger's was $30 500; don't recollect discussing the responsibility of these firms, but think they were good parties; don't mind about the painting bid; there were three or four. Furnished the committee two or three; the lowest bidder was W. C. Cooke; the committee did not require me to give the painting to any particular bidder; Burke got it. Witness gave in detail the propositions of Swayne & Dickson to him.

Witness—I don't know whether there was any arrangement between Swayne & Dickson and the Building Committee.

A discussion ensued, the main point being that, according to Mr. Frazier, he handed in four or five bids for sub-contracts to the Building Committee while Mr. Ross averred that these numbered only two.

NO MONEY CONSIDERATIONS.

To Mr. Ross—I had no contract with Reiser & Dinger for galvanized iron work; I have their bid; they offered to throw off $500 if they got the tin work too; never got an offer of $1,000 from them.

Mr. Ross, in answer to a question by Mr. Thornton, said that he was putting these questions to clear up the imputation that the Building Committee raised $13,000 on their figures, or were disposed to make money off of cheap sub-contractors.

Witness—I never gave or received any monetary considerations; I can't tell exactly how much money I have received; the Committee have now $2,500 of my money held back.

To Mr. Plummer—I don't think the brickwork at Morganza has been well done.

To Mr. Thornton—I gave sub-contracts to those parties I thought most desirable to the Building Committee; I have *all* the work: I got drawbacks of freight (lumber) except the first lot some $500; don't know who got it.

Mr. Frazier was here let go, but told to stay around.

Mr. Yeager was recalled, and stated to the chair that he had purchased his supplies of well established dealers, and that it would be impossible to obtain them on the contract system, owing to the fluctuations in value.

PREMIUM FOR PAYMENTS.

To Mr. Ross—Mr. Frazier once offered me $100 to give him some money; he didn't get it; he has annoyed me continually for money without a warrant on the treasury, or a certificate from the architect; money was due him then, but cannot tell just the amount; I never agreed to give him a freight drawback; made the railroad arrangements myself, and wanted a drawback for the benefit of the institution, and not for Frazier.

To Mr. Thornton—Am a member; once asked Frazier why he took the contract so cheaply, and he said it was because he had millions of feet of lumber on had that he wanted worked up.

To Mr. Yerkes—Frazier handed in his sub-contracts to the office; at this time I saw Cooke's (painting) bid; it was $12,000; thought it too low, but on Frazier's recommendation let him have it; and we allowed the additional $13,000 because the sub-contractors were considered irresponsible by Mr. Frazier. Further, that it was by advice of counsel that we withhold money from Frazier.

A SUB-CONTRACTOR HEARD.

B. F. Swayne, sworn—Am a member of the firm of Swayne & Dickson: Frazier told me to reconsider my bid; I did so, and gave it to him, but had made a mistake, and afterwards told him it was too low; we never got any benefit of a drawback or a dollar for extras, nor did I ask for the privilege of a reduction on my work; after the building was up we kept a close watch on the work; it was good or I would not want to be at this investigation; one wall was crooked because it was "green" and had a big load of timbers; on the day of the letting I was under the impression my firm was the successful one; there was no collusion between us and the Building Committee, nor anything paid by us; we did not go to Frazier and ask him to let us reduce our bid; he came to us and said we had made a big mistake, and finally gave us to understand that another firm were the successful parties; as far as the work is concerned, it is good; I never was paid a dollar or paid out a dollar for any consideration from the Board or any one.

Cross-examined by Mr. Frazier—When you came to me the evening the contract was let, it was in that new block in Allegheny; I might have asked you how the contract had gone; heard on the street that you were getting the big job; the first disturbance about bad work out at Morganza was in the main building, and mind you told me if work wasn't better done afterward there would be trouble; you and the architect used to go up in the evening and plumb my work.

Mr. John Frazier stated to Mr. Plummer that he had no witnesses to prove his statements regarding preferred sub-contractors, nor was this embodied in the written contract. And in reply to Mr. Yeager, Mr. Frazier said he would give $100 now to get his dues from the Building Committee.

F. Dinger, (of Reisner & Dinger), was examined next. His firm (galvanized cornices) had been waited on by Frazier; the latter wanted a reduction in the bid, and again had come and said their firm could get the iron work alone, and wanted this separate from the tin work; this was done and a different bid made; witness wanted an article of agreement in the matter; work was begun in December, 1874.

To Mr. Ross—We had to contract with Frazier; refused to sign because we had to agree to pay $10 per day for all delays, and because it was only for a part of the buildings; Frazier wanted us to throw off some to give him the $500 of our contract of $30,500; refused to pay insurance; first learned through Mr. Dickson that we had the contract; our contract was made between Frazier and myself.

"RESPONSIBLE" CONTRACTORS.

Arthur Hobson recalled—I heard Frazier Frazier say that Logan & Gunsol were not responsible; he preferred Swayne & Dickson, and their bid was accepted by the committee.

To Mr. Frazier—You said Swayne & Dickson were the best, and that the committee ought to pay the difference; I wanted to let it to another man because I did not think you were responsible; the other man's bid was $20,000. It was Mr. Patterson; and I thought him better; after you gave bonds I was satisfied.

To Mr. Ross—I never got money in any shape or form for favors shown.

J. V. Smith, sworn—To Mr. Ross have been a contractor and builder; it depends on the contractor whether the lowest bidders get the jobs; the sub-contractors are those that do the work, and the contractor is dependent a good deal on them; consider the sum paid Swayne & Dickson to be a fair recompense; I wouldn't like to state the several abilities of the contractors who bid for the entire Morganza job. As to the sub-contractors, I do not know Logan & Co.; Swayne & Dickson are good contractors.

Abraham Patterson, sworn—The custom of letting sub-contracts varies greatly; have been often asked about my sub-contractors and their responsibility; consider it a good plan; I know Reisner & Dinger, and would prefer them; there was much difference between bids made for me once by Logan & Co., and others; my bid for the Morganza work was $248,000, I was not asked to change this by any of the Board.

To Mr. Rinehart—My bid was based on Rigby's bid for brick work; he was solvent at the time, but the panic has struck him since.

Recess was here taken until two P. M.

THE ARCHITECT EXAMINED.

At the opening of the afternoon and final session Mr. Charles Weaver was recalled and said to Mr. Frazier: I would have taken your firm for my money had I received the contract.

Mr. E. M. Butz, sworn—Was formerly a member of the firm of Monahan & Butz, architects; we had the supervision of the erection of the Morganza buildings; we were very particular about securing responsible sub-contractors, especially in brick work; Mr. Frazier furnished us with a list of sub-contractors. (Witness read the list). We made a recommendation that the Building Committee advance the difference between the lowest bidders and the highest ones, in order to secure a satisfactory job; this was done, and it made a difference of $13,265; we did not think the low bidders were capable of doing the job properly at their figures.

To Mr. Frazier—I know you were asked to furnish a complete list of your sub contractors; I supposed you had furnished a complete list, I was not here the evening the contract was let.

THE OPENING OF THE BIDS.

To Mr. Yerkes—I never received any pecuniary compensation outside of my pay either directly or indirectly.

Mr. A. D. Ross, sworn—(The witness made a statement regarding the opening of the bids and the awarding of the contract which was given to Frazier Bros., provided the sub-contractors be acceptable to the committee)—As clerk of the committee I wrote to Mr. Frazier desiring him to furnish a list of sub-contractors; the committee did not instruct me to inform Mr. Frazier to bring any certain contractors with him and I did not do so; the contract was awarded to Frazier Bros., with Swayne & Dickson, Reisner & Dinger and W. C. Cook as sub-contractors; Mr. Frazier said Swayne & Dickson would do a good job and recommended them to the committee.

To Mr. Phillips—The other contractors—plasterer, plumbers, &c.,—were satisfactory to the committee.

To Mr. Thornton—There was never more money paid to contractors than was due them; there is a disputed claim of Swayne & Dickson's; the money disputed is also claimed by Frazier Bros.; when the board started to build there was an arrangement made with the railroad company that for freight we were to pay full rates and afterward we would be entitled to the drawbacks; afterward when the contractor claimed the drawbacks we stopped paying freight; can't remember when the arrangement was made with the railroad; the arrangement was made by Mr. Yeager for the benefit of the institution; the drawback amounts to 50 per cent. of the rates or $8 per car.

Mr. Butz recalled—In giving out a contract of this magnitude it is customary for the owner, or in this case the committee, to furnish a list of the sub-contractors; my commission is two and a half per cent. on the cost of the work.

Mr. Knox (contractor for stone-work) sworn—Do not consider Logan & Gonsul responsible parties; never paid any money in order to get the contract, and was never approached by anybody for that purpose.

W. C. Cooke, sworn—I am a painter by trade and have the Reform School contract; never paid any money to get it; would not have taken the contract if I had not been guaranteed by the committee; had hard work to get my money from Frazier Bros.

To Mr. Frazier—As far as my knowledge goes you got your money regularly; don't know anything about your estimates; I am supposed to get my money from you; made it a point to be posted when you got your money so that I could get mine; came here and found out when you got money; don't know that your firm has any money now that belongs to me.

CONDITION OF THE FINANCES.

Mr. Thomas Wightman sworn—Am Chairman of the Finance Committee; since I have been in the board the finances have been behind and the managers have had to anticipate payments by indorsing notes; we are on notes to the amount of about $35,000; this has been occasioned by the failure to get the appropriation last winter; in case we get no appropriation we will have to sell Morganza; we must be protected somehow; can't state what our liabilities are; we can not carry on the institution without the appropriation.

MR. AVERY RECALLED.

After some talk by Mr. Bigham, Mr. Avery was recalled at the request of Mr. Gill, and in answer to questions put by the latter, stated: The Instruction Committee of this institution ought also to be the Advisory Committee of the institution; it should be its duty, or the Chairman's duty, to confer with the Superintendent: to advise with him, to assist him by counsel in all matters pertaining to the institution; I know of no better man to consult with than Mr. Schoonmaker; that gentleman continued in position as Chairman of that Committee when his health had broken down; when the Committee, who depended on him, rarely met, and when his old friends, other Managers were superseded by new ones; I say and mean this: that had a party taken his position, who was his equal, this trouble could not have occurred. I know of no man who could fill his place, except it be Gilbert Fetterman, and when Mr. Schoonmaker left I was without a prop or support. I needed such a man as he was, but he was deprived of his power.

Mr. Plummer—Mr. Avery, it has been asserted that this institution is run by a ring. is that so?

Mr. Avery—I know nothing of a ring, but there are four or five men in the board who exert a powerful influence. Their opinions and dictums I would take as settling any question. If any one of them would ask me to resign, I would resign; but it is right and proper that the committee should know this: that n any a time four or five managers have been *obliged* to run the thing in the absence of others.

PURCHASING PRESENTS.

Mr. Plummer—Have you been in the habit of making the children Christmas presents?

Mr. Avery—I have done so for years.

Mr. Plummer—What business is Mr. Yeager in?

Mr. Avery—He deals in toys and notions.

Mr. Plummer—Where did you purchase these presents?

Mr. Avery—At Mr. Yeager's establishment.

Mr. Bigham—That's an idea I never thought of before.

Mr. Plummer—Well, it's an idea I have thought of.

Mr. Avery—These presents were entered into my monthly account, and were not charged to me.

MR. AVERY'S PARTING WORDS.

Mr. Gill—Did any of the managers, Mr. Avery, lead you to believe that Mr. Schoonmaker was not the man you thought him?

Mr. Avery—I was led to believe so, but at the beginning of this trouble I received a letter from him sympathizing with Mrs. Avery and my family, and assuring me that he believed the charges could not be substantiated. Mr. Schoonmaker's interview with the clergyman was prior to this trouble. As this will probably be the last time I shall appear before this committee; I wish to say that I have been looking over Dr. Daly's record, and I think it is correct; I do not wish to be understood as denying what he says there, and while I am speaking I wish also to say something about this cloud which has fallen on the institution. The fact that those children were confined in rooms and behind bars has led the managers to devise a more comfortable mode of life for them, which was to have been put in practice at Morganza; and now when the children are about to get away; when the evils which have existed are about to be corrected; when the managers are stretching out their hands to Morganza, and have it almost in their grasp—this blow is struck. Gentlemen, this is all I have to say.

After some further questioning as to the purchase of toys at Yeager's, Mr. Plummer said: I do not want to strike any body personally, but I would ask if one of the managers is not a plumber and gas fitter?

Mr. Avery—No, sir.

Mr. Hobson—Do you know of any manager ever having furnished material of any kind?

Mr. Avery—Yes, sir.

Mr. Hobson—Who was it?

Mr. Avery—I don't think I ought to name him. It has not occurred in five years.

Mr. Fetterman—Do you know of a manager furnishing material from his own store some time ago, and that the matter was reported by Col. Foster and myself?

Mr. Avery—I remember it but forget what action was taken by the board.

Mr. Plummer—What is next on the carpet?

Mr. Bigham—I think we had better have a free discussion.

Mr. Gill requested that Mr. Schoonmaker be sworn, and accordingly the gentleman was qualified and stated in answer to Mr. Gill's question:

SECTARIANISM.

I was a manager of this institution a number of years ago, and chairman of the committee on Instruction for years; at one time, after Rutherford was removed as superintendent, I had charge of the house.

(Here the witness detailed at some length the history of the movement made last year to obliterate the lines of Sectarianism in the Reform-school. The record of the Board was read, and it appeared by it that the question of admitting a Catholic priest to the refuge was brought before the board, and that the question was smothered by a reference of it to an adjourned meeting.

The remainder of the testimony of Mr. Schoonmaker simply went to show that the witness was not instrumental in bringing about the present investigation, and that it was the witness who had interferred with discontented officers of the refuge who had told him they were afflicted with foreign emissaries, meaning Catholic preists.

MR. GILL RETIRES.

Mr. Gill then said his task in pushing the investigation had been a very unpleasant one, but that he alone was responsible for the position he had taken. He undertook the work from a sense of duty, and against the protests of his friends, and even against the protest of his wife. Whatever credit or blame had accrued was due to him alone. In conclusion, he asserted that he had been actuated, neither by malice nor personal enmity, and he appealed to Mr. Avery to support the assertion.

Mr. Avery said he had no reason to doubt the word of Mr. Gill, but he wanted to ask him, if it was true that he had acted against the protests of his wife and best friends, if it was not also true that he had acted against the protests of his own conscience.

VISIT OF A PRIEST AND WHAT OCCURRED.

Mr. Fetterman then desired to produce a witness to prove that Catholic priests had not been allowed to dispense the gospel after the manner of their faith at the refuge, and the chair allowed the witness, Mr. T. D. Casey, to be sworn, but stated that his evidence would not go into the official record.

Mr. Casey then testified as follows: In the latter part of June, 1875, on a Sunday morning I visited the Reform School in company with Father Gabrial, an arrangement having been previously made with Mr. Avery that he (Father Gabrial) could celebrate mass for the Catholic children in the institution on that morning. After the celebration of mass I proceeded to pack the vestments and other articles while Father Gabrial, having received the consent of Mr. Avery, proceeded to one of the rooms with the girls for the purpose of giving them some private religious instructions. After having packed the different articles I came down from the chapel of the institution and went out on the portico to wait for Father Gabrial; I heard a man talking in an excited manner; I heard him say Mr. Avery had ruined the institution by this course; Mrs. Avery said to him that the appropriation was received last winter on condition that all religious denominations should have the privilege thus granted: but he (Schoomaker) asserted excitedly that the old rules of the institution had never been changed by the Board, and he would rather lose every dollar of the State appropriation than permit this representative of a foreign potentate to come here and perpetrate this outrage; and now said he (Schoomaker) that rascal in the parlor with those girls! I could not stand such accusations, and I rose, pulled the bell and was admitted. I accosted him in the door and accused him of calling Father Gabrial a rascal, but he denied it. I appealed to Mrs. Avery. She, I suppose fearing a disturbance, hesitated, and finally said she did not understand him quite that way; he did not wait to discuss the question, but left immediately. When Mr. Avery arrived and inquired the cause of the trouble, I explained to him; I asked Mrs. Avery who that man was, but she said it was not worth while to have any trouble about it; Mr. Avery, however, gave me the name; Mr. Avery said he had not granted us more than should have been granted years before, and he would continue to grant it until the Board should assume the responsibility to do other wise.

Mr. Plummer announced the investigation ended, and adjourned the committee with these words: "We are now about through with our work, and if any gentleman desires to make any remarks this is the last chance. To-day we close the investigation, which has occupied us nearly three weeks. We have been assisted in the matter greatly by Mr. Gill and Mr. Vickers, and the committee wishes to return its thanks to them for their services. What the report of the committee will be is for the future to tell, although some of my newspaper friends have accused me of having my mind made up before hand, and also of having a particular religious faith, something, I can assure you, gentlemen, I never was accused of before. [Laughter.] I thank you all for your kind attention during the investigation, and I wish to say to Mr. and Mrs. Avery that I deeply sympathize with them in this unfortune matter. Gentlemen, the committee will now adjourn to meet in Harrisburg.

### The Workhouse Story.

In Saturday's COMMERCIAL there appeared an item concerning the death of an inmate of the Workhouse from exposure. Margaret Conway, who started the report, makes the following statement in regard to the matter: "On last Wednesday James H. Lewis and myself were released from the Workhouse together. Lewis told me of the man dying, and I asked him how it occurred. He said the man was sick and at work; that he did not want to work, and that the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Kennedy, told him he must do so. I told this as Lewis' story, and not that I knew about it of my own knowledge. Lewis is now in Petrolia. But I did know of Ellen Bruno who died there. She came to the Workhouse when I was there in October or November. In a short time she complained of a pain in her side to Miss Walker, the matron. She was put in her cell, and two days afterwards Miss Walker was attracted to the cell by the woman's screams, and asked what was the matter. Ellen said 'Don't let me die in my sins.' Miss Walker thought she had the delirium tremens, but Ellen said she had not, and that she would not hurt her. Miss Walker gave her some valerian, but the doctor was not sent for, and the woman died the next morning. Her husband was on the men's side, and before she died she asked to see him, but they never told him until she was dead. There was no inquest held."

### A Babe Dropped in an Outhouse.

About one o'clock yesterday a young unmarried woman residing in a court off Washington street, either by accident or design, dropped a new born babe into the outhouse of the premises. Two men heard the cries of the infant, and after cutting up the floor succeeded in taking the child out alive. They placed it in charge of a neighbor, by whom it was subsequently handed over to its mother. The young woman states that the child was born in the place named before she could return to the house.

## THE WORKHOUSE.

### Sixth Annual Report—A Deficit of $22,395—Better Prospects for the Future—Diminution of Inmates, etc., etc.

We are indebted to Henry Cordier, Esq., for a copy of the sixth annual report of the officers of the Allegheny County Workhouse, for the year 1875. Hugh McNeill, Esq., President of the Board of Managers, opens his report by giving a sketch of the fire which occurred in the buildings on the 28th of April, 1875. We quote:

The insurance on these buildings, amounting to $22,700, has been promptly paid, and as the cost for erecting entirely anew the north, and repairing the east wing, including steam heating, gas fitting, plumbing, kitchen furniture, &c., will proximate nearly $35,000, the county has sustained a loss by the late fire of about $13,000. Taking into consideration, however, the fact that the new buildings, with the exception of the chapel already finished, have been materially improved in security, appearance and convenience, when compared with those destroyed by fire, the actual damage will fall considerably short of this amount.

FINANCIAL.

By reference to the accompanying report of the Superintendent it will be seen that the net income of the institution, during the past year, has been:

| | |
|---|---|
| From the barrel factory....... | $17,401 31 |
| From the laundry.............. | 2,249 56 |
| Sundry labor.................. | 5,367 50 |
| Total......................... | $25,018 37 |
| And its ordinary expenditures, during the same time.......... | 47,413 39 |
| Leaving a deficit of.......... | $22,395 02 |

We regret very much that the financial results of the business operations, during the past year, are calculated to disappoint your expectations; but it should be borne in mind that the disordered monetary condition of the country, affecting more or less all manufacturing interests, could not pass this institution without exercising its ruinous influence.

THE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES since 1872, notwithstanding the deficit reported this year, will show that the institution has not alone been self-sustaining during that period, but even a surplus of over $6,000 is still standing to our credit, as will be seen from the following statements:

| Year. | Earn'gs. | Exp'n's. | Deficit. | Surplus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872....... | 43,247 13 | 47,663 35 | 4,416 22 | ........ |
| 1873....... | 69,501 14 | 55,206 41 | ........ | 14,294 73 |
| 1874....... | 76,371 61 | 57,739 84 | ........ | 18,631 77 |
| 1875....... | 25,038 37 | 47,413 39 | 22,395 02 | ........ |
| Total.... | 214,138 25 | 208,022 99 | 26,811 24 | 32,926 50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total earnings................ | $214,138 25 |
| Total expenditures............ | 208,022 99 |
| Earnings over expenditures during the last four years....... | $6,115 26 |

A result which, under the circumstances, cannot fail to be satisfactory to the taxpayers of the country, and which amount is nearly sufficient to cover.

A LOSS

Of $8,589 44, sustained by the bankruptcy of a prominent oil firm of this county, which, up to the time of its failure, was generally believed to be financially responsible for all debts contracted by it. The amount is large, and we, of course, deprecate its loss. But taking into consideration that our entire sales during the past four years amounted to over $900,000, and that this is the first and only loss which we have suffered from bad debts (not even equal to one per cent. on our aggregate sales), we think it an evident fact, that the management of the business affairs of the institution, under its present rules and regulations, is conducted with proper caution, and on safe and sound principles.

PERSONAL.

We cannot close this report without referring with unfeigned sorrow to the retirement from this Board of Messrs. George R. White and George Albree, who devoted their time and energy, during the past nine years, to the erection, organization and successful operation of this institution. In resigning their position as managers, which they have filled with great credit to themselves and lasting benefit to the public; it is much to be regretted that we, their former colleagues, are deprived of their mature judgment, enlarged experience and effective services.

THE SYSTEM OF DISCIPLINE.

Mr. Cordier, Superintendent, in his report, has this to say on a topic which is just now engaging a large share of the public attention:

Though it would be absurd to suppose that, within the short time our inmates are usually committed, much can be effected in the way of reform, it is nevertheless true that, under our present system of discipline, some good has been accomplished even in that direction. Acting on the principle that all penal institutions should assume partially the characteristics of hospitals and schools, established for the cure of moral defects and the development of intellectual faculties, we always treated our inmates as persons more unfortunate than vicious, and consequently entitled to our heartfelt sympathy.

Kindness and humanity, justice tempered with mercy, and the earnest desire to reward rather than to inflict punishments, influenced my whole intercourse with our inmates, and characterized the general government of the institution. Let those, who doubt the efficacy of such a system of prison discipline, and cannot believe in the successful management of criminals without severity and the implements of torture, entire our halls and workshops, and they will soon be convinced by the industry and general good conduct of our inmates, that even the degraded and despised prisoner can be influenced by kind treatment, when all other means fail, to act on principles of honor and self-respect, for "a man's a man for a' that."

DIMINUTION OF INMATES.

The number of inmates has decreased, during the past year, from 534 to 361, or about 32 per cent. The increase or decrease in the number of prisoners can have its origin in many different causes. In our own case the reported diminution may be attributed,

1. To the hard times and the attendant want of employment of our laboring population. Strange and incredible as this may seem, it is nevertheless true. Experience has demonstrated, that our county and city prisons are generally filled in good and prosperous times, when money is plenty and easily acquired. The lower classes, then obtaining means without hard work, are very apt to under-estimate its real value, expend it extravagantly and indulge in unreasonable excesses, which frequently lead into our jails and workhouses.

2. To the fact that those individuals who, under the name of "tramps," overrun this county in quest of shelter and food, have largely decreased in number during the past year, and consequently furnished but a small contingent to our prison population; and

3. To the smaller average length of sentences, inflicted by the committing magistrates, being seventy-six days, against eighty-three days for the previous year.

STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The whole number of prisoners received since the organization of the Workhouse, August 6, 1869, is........ | 10,177 |
| Of the above number there were discharged by expiration of sentence.. | 9,295 |
| Discharged by order of Court.......... | 171 |
| Discharged by reduction of time....... | 196 |
| Discharged by Governor's pardon....... | 41 |
| Discharged by escape without recapture................. | 80 |
| Discharged by death................... | 28 |
| Removed to Hospital for the Insane.. | 3 |
| Removed to Small-pox Hospital...... | 2 |
| | 9,816 |
| Leaving in confinement, December 31, 1875, males.................. | 316 |
| Leaving in confinement, December 31, 1875, females................. | 45 |
| | 361 |

## ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

### A Safe Carried from an Office—Failure to Open It.

About six o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made to rob the safe of Mr. Morris McCue, whose office is near Try street, at the head of Third avenue. A singular feature of the attempt is that the safe, a small one, was rolled out of the office to a point behind a freight car near the glass house. There it was found with the hinges and knob kroken, and beside it an eight or ten pound sledge hammer. The thieves had evidently been scared off and failed to get the safe open—if they had, their efforts would have been fruitless, as there was no money in it. As the affair did not look well for the officer on duty in that neighborhood, Chief Hartzell made a particular investigation by which the time of the attempt was discovered, as well as the circumstances, which exonerate the officer. It appears that immediately after the alarm bell struck six o'clock the officer, Mr. McKinney, started to put out the street lights, proceeding from Second avenue along Try street to Third avenue and thence to Ross street.

The thieves were evidently watching him, for about the time he had got out of hearing the watchman at the Second avenue railroad crossing heard four or five blows in quick succession, as with a sledge-hammer. The watchman thought the blows were in Jones & Laughlin's warehouse, and he started after McKinney. When he reached Third avenue he saw the door of McCue's office open and he crossed the tracks to the house and found that the doors had been "jimmied." Just then Mr. McCue arrived within hearing, and upon examination the safe was missed and subsequently discovered as stated. Upon the hammer are the letters P. C. C. H.

### The Catholic Church and the Public Schools.

It is reported that at the regular morning service at St. Paul's Cathedral, yesterday, Rev. Father Grace announced that the rite of confirmation would be administered to children on Wednesday next. He took occasion to say that no children who attend the public schools would be received, and especially called the attention of parents to the fact.

### Promenade Concert.

A promenade concert and hop will be given at the Armory of the Duquesne Greys, Old City Hall, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Eighteenth Regiment Band. It is sure to be a pleasant and well conducted affair.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Dominick Murray came and saw, but didn't conquer to any appreciable extent, his engagement having been a lamentable failure, financially. He is not a bad actor, by any means, and would meet with better success in better plays than he has produced here.

This evening we are promised a treat in the reappearance here of Miss Effie E. Ellsler, daughter of Manager Ellsler, who comes by her talent for the stage most honorably, and is no disgrace to her worthy parentage. Wherever she has appeared she has won the good will and admiration of all, and has met with a greater measure of success than almost any young lady of her age now before the public. The bill for this evening is a scenic drama, translated from the French, entitled "The Avalanche, or Under the Snow," in which Miss Effie will impersonate the heroine, *Pauvrette*, and sing a beautiful song. Mr. Mark J. Pendleton, from the Euclid Avenue Opera House, Cleveland, will support her, as *Maurice*. The scenery is new, handsome and appropriate, and the mounting will display the good taste and liberality of the management. Let the public turn out and welcome Miss Ellsler back to our boards.

Library Hall.

Madame Arabella Goddard will give her only concert at Library Hall this evening. The programme, which has already been printed in our columns, is a very fine one. Mme. Goddard, who ranks second to no one as a pianist, will have two numbers, and play in a duet with Mr. Mark Keiser. Miss Adelaide Randall is set down for two songs, and two duets with Mr. Louis Melbourne. Mr. Keiser will give a violin concerto, and Mr. Melbourne will sing two selections.

Those who have not yet secured their seats should call at once at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, as the sale is already very large.

Bryant's Minstrels.

This popular troupe will appear at Library Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. They have well earned their claim of being the oldest and most complete minstrel troupe now traveling, and need no newspaper puffing to introduce them to the public. The company as at present organized is large and composed of the best talent in America. Mr. Lew Benedict, the well-known Ethiopian comedian, who for years has been the leading spirit of Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels, assisted by Mr. T. M. Hengler, the merry minstrel, in his original songs, sayings and Ethiopian eccentricities, appear on each end nightly. Every member of the company is a star in his line of business. They will undoubtedly be greeted by a full house. Reserved seats are now on sale at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Just look at this list of performers engaged for the current week by Manager Aims: The Freeman Sisters, Emerson and Clark, Adelaide Miller, the Hawthorn children, Fields and Hoey, Eloise Allen, Miss Agnes Sutherland, the Bennett sisters, Lottie Browd, Tierney and Cronin, Annie Hall, Johnny Bowman, Joe Lang, G. W. Human, and sixteen young ladies of the female minstrels. All will appear every evening, and at matinees on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Library Hall—"Lady of Lyons."

The Bulwer Club will give its first public performance, on Wednesday evening, at Library Hall, when Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons" will be presented. The cast will include Prof. William Mason Evans as *Claude Melnotte*, Miss Maggie Muhlanbring as *Pauline*, Mrs. W. M. Evans as *Mme. Deschappelles*, Miss Parker as *Widow Melnotte*, Mr. John Rinehart as *Beauseant*, Mr. John Earle as *Glavis*, Mr. Deale as *M. Deschappelles*, Mr. Dewhurst as *Col. Damas*, and Messrs. H. Rinehart, Wallace, Edwards and Ogden in other characters. The entertainment is for the benefit of the School of Design. Seats can be had at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

The Newsboys' Home.

At the Academy of Music, on Friday evening next a performance will be given for the benefit of the proposed Newsboys' Home, in which seventy-five little fellows of the class to be aided by the institution will take part. The entertainment will be musical in character, Staley's Military Band having very generously volunteered their services for the occasion. The tickets are for sale by Kleber, Wood street.

Tableaux.

To-morrow evening, at Library Hall, a number of ladies and gentlemen moving in the first circles of society will give an entertainment at Library Hall, for the benefit of St. Peter's Episcopal church. The programme will consist of tableaux vivant. Hale, 103 Smithfield street, has the seats for sale.

Next Week.

Next week Baker and Farren will play at the Opera House, the Buffalo Bill party at the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater, and Callender's Georgia minstrels at Library Hall.

### A Misapprehension as to School Directors.

The statement that Judge Sterrett has decided that each district of a ward is entitled to two representatives in the School Board, or in other words that in some wards which have four or five precincts, the school board is entitled to eight or ten members, is a mistake. Each sub-school district is entitled to six directors. An act of Assembly, approved April 9, 1872, says: "That where any ward of the city of Pittsburgh is divided into two or more election precincts, said ward being one sub-school district, the electors of each election precinct shall vote only for school directors who are residents of their own election precinct; and each election precinct shall be equally represented in the school board of said sub-district."

This act, it will be observed, only applies to Pittsburgh. Where there are two precincts in a school district, each can be equally represented. And so it is when there are three or six, and where there are four or five they cannot be equally represented, and this is all that Judge Sterrett decided. The question as to which district is entitled to representatives in the school boards has been reserved by the Court until definite information is obtained.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE argument list will be taken up in the Common Pleas Courts to-day.

BUT few "To-lets" are yet taken down and additional ones are going up daily.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, February 22, being a legal holiday, the banks will be closed.

A HOUSE has been rented on Penn avenue for the establishment of a Temperance eating house, under the auspices of the Alliance.

"HOLD the fork" and "Smell the Anthem" is the way a little Sunday school in this city rendered the titles of two popular hymns.

T. A. MCCLELLAND, formerly an auctioneer in this city, but now of Philadelphia, has published an illustrated guide to the Centennial.

THE altar boys of St. Paul Cathedral will give a musical and litterary entertainment in Emerald Hall, Sixth avenue, to-morrow, Tuesday, evening.

MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON, a lady well and favorably known in this city, is the "star" at Ellsler's Opera House in Cleveland, this week. She is to play "Camille," "Queen Elizabeth" and "Mary Stuart."

ON SATURDAY, before Alderman Burke, a hearing was had in the pie-poisoning case, and resulted in the holding of Andrew Goss and Mrs. Richley in $1,000 bail each and Susan Taylor in $300 bail for trial.

THE daughters of plumbers and coal dealers are not as much courted in society as they have been in previous seasons. The children of ice dealers, however, are everywhere treated with marked consideration.

ROBERT RILEY, aged about thirty-five years, who formerly resided on Ohio street, Allegheny, was murdered in Salt Lake City, about two weeks ago, by a man named Louis Ordneer. The murderer was held in $8,000 bail for trial.

SUPERINTENDENT STREET, of the Humane Society, is now in Harrisburg looking after necessary legislation in behalf of dumb brutes. In Washington City Mr. Street was quite successful among members of Congress in advocating amendments to the live stock transportation bill.

AN Irish military company was organized Saturday, at the corner of Webster and High streets, to take in the Centennial. It is to be known as the "Irish Western Guards." Sixty-five names were enrolled. Pat. White was elected captain, and Thos. McAuliff first lieutenant.

THE Monongahela Wharf Committee met Saturday evening, when the retiring South Side wharfmaster, Mr. Evans, presented his report for the year 1875, showing the receipts in his department to be $3,248 69, and the expenses $1,506 70, showing a net gain to the city of $1,741 99. The receipts from the South Side wharf during January was $473 69, and the expenditures $109 33.

MISS HINDMAN is lecturing on woman suffrage, in Iowa. The Des Moines *Register*, of the 16th instant, says: "Upon the adjournment of the House, yesterday forenoon, Mr. Smith, of Madison, introduced Miss Hindman, who, after thanking the members for their courtesy in allowing her the use of the hall, proceeded to deliver a plain, modest argumentative address that was listened to with most respectful attention by her audience."

ARNOLD MILLER, committed to the Workhouse, by the Mayor, on a charge of vagrancy, was released by Judge Sterrett, on Saturday, on account of a defect in the record. The record was complete, except in this; it nowhere appeared that Miller had been adjudged a vagrant. In other words, he had been committed for vagrancy without having been adjudged a vagrant—so far as the record showed. Miller had been sent up for six months, but served less than one.

ON Friday evening John A. Fox, Esq., Chairman of the Police Committee, was robbed. He occupies rooms on Twenty-sixth street, and the house was entered during an hour's absence of Mr. Fox. His own rooms had received special attention, and gold, silver and copper coins, jewelry and other articles to the value of $200, were carried off. Two men were arrested on suspicion, but they were discharged, as there was no evidence against them. The door was evidently opened with a duplicate key, as there were no marks of a "jimmy" or other implement to be seen.

### Suspicious Characters Arrested.

Detectives O'Marra and McGovern on Saturday night pulled in two individuals named John Weisen[illegible]n and Frank McCann as suspicious characters. On McCann's person were found two silver watches, and as he endeavored to get rid of them it is supposed they were stolen property. The case of one of the watches has been recently galvanized; the maker is G. M. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.; the number on the case 11,139 and on the works 4,256. The other watch is a very large one; on the front of the case is engraved a picture of a horse, on the back a village scene; on the face of the dial is a picture of flowers and the words, "railway time-keeper;" the number on the case 10,865, but the works contain no number nor the name of the maker. On McCann's person also were found three silver coins—fifty cents, twelve and a half-cent and a foreign piece; also, shield with the letters PBELL (evidently part of the name Campbell, the letters CAM being scratched off) engraved thereon.

### Iron and Steel Workers Combination.

Representatives of the iron and steel workers of the two cities held a meeting in Red Mens Hall on Saturday evening for the purpose of arranging the consolidation of their separate organizations. The constitution and by-laws framed by their respective committees at their meeting on the 7th of December last was submitted to their meeting. It was acted upon section by section, and met with the hearty approval of all parties. It only remains now to be ratified by the conventions of the several branches of the trades, but in the meantime they have pledged themselves to be governed by the rules laid down for the permanent society of Amalgamated Iron and Steel workers of the United States. The meeting was a very satisfactory one, and adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

### A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc,, etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who am daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost make up their mind never to take another dose of medicine, or be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But, lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh, irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my favorite prescription, which has received the highest praise from thousands of your sex. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs; that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful,—may all be overcome and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which I have devoted a large space to the consideration of all forms of diseases peculiar to your sex. This work will be sent (post-paid) to any address on receipt of $1 50. My favorite prescription is sold by druggists. TTHS&x

### Integral Culture—Mt. Union College—Its Distinctive Features and Late Improvements.

The late Chief Justice Chase, as Trustee, sounded the key-note, "Mount Union being the best College in the land for Integral Education, should the most freely and widely extend its superior advantages equally to our country's worthy poor or self-dependent." Attendance in Departments past year, 1,212; different students from first 11,547, of whom 7,874, one-third ladies, have taught public schools. The Departments—ancient and modern classical, Philosophic, Scientific, Normal, Commercial, Musical, Fine Art, Preparatory—unsurpassed in modern Facilities and competent Professors. Apparatus and Museums, worth over a quarter million dollars, best in United States, for objective teaching and applying Science. Superior advantages in Music, Normal Training, Industrial Science; over 2,000 of these commercial students now fill good situations. College property, donated for benefit of students, worth $451,235 00, enables *any* persons of either sex to obtain thorough integral instruction in *any* studies, and support themselves; income last year $26,540 00, benefiting students; three *regular* Terms, (Spring, Summer and Fall,) enable students to *earn* their College expenses by *teaching* Winters, without falling behind College classes; special winter term for others; call for teachers greater than supply. Spring Term begins February 29, 1876, Summer Term May 16, 1876. This College, by having erected, buildings *keeps* Board about $3 00 per week—club and self-board much less. Term-bill but a trifle, no extra charges for tuition or incidentals; students may enter *any time* in term, at proportional rates; for catalogues, address Pres. O. N. Hartshorn, LL. D., Alliance or Mt. Union, O. Location healthy, moral, accessible; fifteen minutes by omnibus from Union Depot, Alliance, Stark county, O., the junction of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland and Wheeling Railroad. If patronage increase, another excellent building will be added this season.

### Notice to Burglars!

The price of revolvers has been reduced so low that every family can afford one five, six or seven shooter at prices from $3 50 to $8 00, box of cartridges free at J. H. Johnston's Gun Works, 285 Liberty street. Burglars beware! beware!

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homeopathic preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 151 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

German Steam Flour Mill.

Pure Rye Flour, Cornmeal and Chopped Feed always on hand. Gristing done at short notice. Cash paid for grain. Second and Middle streets, Allegheny City.

## ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER.
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 20, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

| STATIONS. | ABOVE L'W W'R Ft. | In. | CHANGE — OR + Ft. | In. | DIRECTION OF WIND. | STATE OF WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo........ | 40 | 7 | +0 | 2 | S. | Fair. |
| Cincinnati.. | 36 | 4 | —3 | 5 | E. | Clear. |
| Davenport.. | 2 | 8 | —0 | 3 | S. E. | Fair. |
| Dubuque.... | 3 | 4 | —0 | 1 | S. E. | Fair. |
| Keokuk...... | 4 | 8 | +0 | 4 | S. E. | Cloudy. |
| Leavenw'th | 4 | 11 | +0 | 4 | S. | Cloudy. |
| Louisville .. | 17 | 8 | —0 | 10 | E. | Fair. |
| Memphis ... | 33 | 0 | —0 | 2 | S. E. | Fair. |
| Nashville ... | 22 | 10 | +2 | 8 | E. | Fair. |
| Pittsburgh .. | 8 | 0 | —0 | 9 | N. W. | Clear. |
| Shreveport. | 22 | 10 | —1 | 4 | E. | Lt. rain. |
| St. Louis.... | 10 | 9 | —1 | 2 | S. | Cloudy. |
| Vicksburg... | 41 | 8 | .. | .. | S. E. | Cloudy. |

MEMPHIS, February 20.—River falling slowly. Weather cloudy with indications of rain. Arrived—Cons Miller, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, February 20.—Arrived—Future City, New Orleans; Ironsides and J. B. Williams, Pittsburgh; Colorado, Vicksburg; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Golden Rule, Cincinnati. Departed—Future City, Ironsides and Colorado, St. Louis; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Pat Cleburne and Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Grand Lake No. 2 and J. B. Williams, New Orleans. River 40 feet and rising. Weather cloudy.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—River 35 feet 6 inches and falling fast. Weather fair and mild.

EVANSVILLE, February 20.—Weather clear till evening with signs of clouds; mercury 36 to 49. River 37½ feet and falling slowly. Up—Turner and Maggie. Down—Grey Eagle and Evansville. No business.

### DIED:

FRISBEE—On Sunday, February 20, 1876, ROSALIE M. FRISBEE.

Funeral from the residence of James I. Bennett, Superior Station P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., TUESDAY, February 22, at 2 o'clock. Services at 1:30. Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
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Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
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GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

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SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

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For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

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For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.

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Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

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Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

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Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.

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BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., rendres them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.

In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.

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THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
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Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.
Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by
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APPLES, CIDER, POTATOES, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

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GORDON'S FOOD
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
HORSES fed on this system are always in good and healthy condition.
COWS give as much milk as when fed on the rich Spring grass.
The Great Economical Food for Stock.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
*Dear Sir:* We have used Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle, and are pleased with its results, feeling satisfied that it is a good feed. We freely recommend its use, and shall continue to use it.
WM. LIVINGSTON,
Superintendent Citizens' Passenger R. R.
PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
For the past six weeks we have fed our horses, twelve in number, with most satisfactory results, Gordon's Spice Food, and highly recommend its use to all who have the keeping of horses.
THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
J. W. Wheeler, General Manager.
Send for descriptive pamphlet to
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53 Federal street, Allegheny City,
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania.
For sale in Pittsburgh by
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Commission Merchants, 199 Liberty street.
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Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
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LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
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VIENNA
Glycerine Soap.
*25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.*
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
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Supported by Mr. M. J. PENDLETON, from Ellsler's Opera House, Cleveland.
MONDAY EVENING, February 21, 1876, the beautiful Scenic Drama,
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Matinees Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons.

LIBRARY HALL.
TABLEAUX VIVANT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Saint Peter's Episcopal Church,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1876.
Tickets $1. No extra charge for Reserved Seats, except first two ranges of Orchestra Circle, which will be $1 additional. For sale at Hale's Music Store on WEDNESDAY morning, at 9 o'clock.

LIBRARY HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 23, 1876, the BULWER CLUB will give a representation of the
LADY OF LYONS,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
Tickets, with reserved seat, $1.
Sale of seats will commence on Saturday morning, the 19th, at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street.

ARABELLA GODDARD CONCERTS
LIBRARY HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1876,
Arabella Goddard,
The Greatest Living Lady Pianist, in one Grand Concert,
Assisted by the following Artists:
Miss ADELAIDE RANDALL, the favorite Mezzo Soprano; Mr. LOUIS MELBOURNE, Baritone, from Carl Rosa English Opera Company; Mr. MARK KEISER, Violinist, from Titiens' Concert; Herr ERNST SZEMILENYI, Accompanist.
Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats can be secured at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music store, 122 Wood street, on and after Friday morning, February 18. Doors open at 7¼. Concert at 8 o'clock. The Steinway Pianos are used by Arabella Goddard. tf

CONCERT
OF THE
NEWSBOYS AND BOOTBLACKS,
AT
Academy of Music,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876,
TO AID IN ESTABLISHING THE NEWSBOYS' HOME. 75 of the Boys on the Stage. Under the direction of Prof. Darling. Instrumental Music furnished gratuitously by Staley's Militaire Band. Accompaniments on the Piano by Prof. C. M. Bollman.
Prices of Admission—Parquette, $1; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children in Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commence at 8.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1876.—Freeman Sisters, Adelaide Miller, Annie Hall, Emmerson and Clarke, Cawthorne Children, Fields and Hoey, Female Minstrels, &c.
Washington's Birthday, two grand performances, afternoon and evening.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

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BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
ASSIGNEE SALE
OF
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IMPROVED
PROPERTIES.
Tuesday Afternoon, March 7th, at 2 O'clock,
at the McIlwaine Auction Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, will be sold, by order of N. J. Bigley and John G. MacConnell, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Blackmore and Nelson, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Nelson in the following property: That certain lot No. 23 Market street, Pittsburgh, having a front of 17 feet 11½ inches, and being [illegible] feet in depth; having erected thereon a three-story brick warehouse.
Also, the following
SOUTH SIDE PROPERTIES:
That valuable lot on corner of Sixth (late Oliver) and Manor streets, having a front on Manor street of 70 feet 6½ inches and a depth on Sixth (late Oliver) street of 42 feet 7 inches, to a five feet alley, along which it runs 60 feet 8½ inches, and at southwest end has a depth of 23 feet 9½ inches; on which are erected five two-story brick dwellings.
Also, a lot on southerly side of Bingham street, below Fourth street, having a front of 42 feet [illegible] inches, and having a depth, preserving the same width, of 100 feet to Chestnut alley, which is 20 feet wide; on which are erected, on Bingham street, three two-story brick dwellings, and on Chestnut alley are erected three two-story brick dwellings.
Also, a lot on southerly side of Bingham street, below Fourth street, having a front of 21 feet [illegible] inches, and having a depth, preserving the same width, of 100 feet, to Chestnut alley; on which is erected a three-story brick dwelling.
TERMS—Cash, upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed. Sold free of all incumbrances.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
feb16,21,28,mh1,2,3,4,6,7.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS
AT AUCTION.
First large Spring Trade Sale at J. M. Hartford's Wholesale Auction House, 109 Wood street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 23, at 10 o'clock, when I will offer 500 Sample Lots of Prime Boots and Shoes, comprising some of P. Ware, Jr.'s celebrated Calf, Alexes and Congress. Women's, Misses and Children's city made Goat, Kid and Single Button and Lace Polish. Also, Mens and Boys' Calf Boots, Brogans and Balmorals.
The special attention of the trade is called to this sale, as it is the largest sale I have offered, and will sell each and every sample. All Boots and Shoes sold at auction warranted perfect.
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WHOLESALE AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE.

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VERY CHOICE LOT OF
Heinz, Noble & Co.'s
CELEBRATED
Sauces, Pickles, Sauer Kraut and Table Relishes,
Commencing Monday, February 21, 1876.
MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE.
167 AND 169 SECOND AVENUE.

For Sale
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, March 2nd, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the "YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY," located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Property consists of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL 30x50 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stones. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, one DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50, with 10 rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut 106,000 feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. For terms, address
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NO. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 20x100, to 20 feet alley.
NO. 286 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 20x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance on long time.
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